INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 293 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1936. PRICE: ONE ANNA

King Renounces Crown For Love

I AM GOING TO MARRY MRS. SIMPSON. AND I AM PREPARED TO GO, HE TOLD BALDWIN

IRREVOCABLE DECISION

Premier Tells Full Story Of Drama

King Edward's decision to abdicate the throne and his message to the Empire were communicated to the House of Commons by the Premier, and to the Lord by Vicount Halifax.

KING'S DECISION

"After long and anxious consideration, I have determined to renounce the Throne to which I succeeded on the death of my father and I am now communicating this my final irrevocable decision.

THE INSTRUMENT

"I Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and British Dominions beyond the sea, King Emperor of India do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for myself and for my descendants, and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately.

In token whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December, 1936, in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed. (Signed) "EDWARD R. I."

"PREPARED TO GO"

Mr. Baldwin moving the King's message in the Commons, recalled how he for over two months tried to persuade the King to deflect from his resolve but His Majesty's determination to "marry Mrs. Simpson and go" led to the inevitable abdication.

King Edward VIII who preferred his love to the Imperial Crown.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Mr. Baldwin entered the House of Commons at 3-35 p.m. and received restrained but full and wholehearted cheer. He sat between Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon. The Premier was very pale and wore a short black coat, striped trousers and black tie.

Mr. Baldwin rose slowly and walked to the Bar of the House holding a paper and announced the message from the King signed in his own hand.

The text of the message read in grave voice by the Speaker, is:

KING'S DECISION

"After long and anxious consideration, I have determined to renounce the Throne to which I succeeded on the death of my father and I am now communicating this my final irrevocable decision.

"Realising as I knew, the gravity of this step, I can only hope that I shall have the understanding of my peoples in the decision I have taken and the reasons which have led me to take it.

HEAVY BURDEN

"I will not enter now into my private feelings, but I would beg that it should be remembered that the burden which constantly rests upon the shoulders of a sovereign is so heavy that it can only be borne in circumstances different from those in which I new find myself.

IN PUBLIC INTERESTS

"I conceive that I am not overlooking the duty that rests on me to place in the forefront, the public interests when I declare that I am conscious that I can no longer discharge this task with efficiency or with satisfaction to myself. I have accordingly this morning executed an Instrument of Abdication in the terms following:—

THE INSTRUMENT

"I Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and British Dominions beyond the sea, King-Emperor of India do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for myself and for my descendants and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately. In token whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this the tenth day of December, 1936, in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed. (Signed) EDWARD R. I.

ROYAL WITNESSES

"My execution of this Instrument has been witnessed by my three brothers, Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent. I deeply appreciate the spirit which has actuated the appeal which has been made to me to take a different decision and I have, before reaching my final determination, most fully pondered over them. But my mind is fully made up. Moreover, further delay cannot but be most injurious to the peoples whom I have tried to serve as Prince of Wales and as King and whose future happiness and prosperity are the constant wish of my heart.

FOR EMPIRE STABILITY

"I take my leave of them in the confident hope that the cause which I thought it right to follow is that which is the best stability of the Throne and Empire and happiness of my peoples. I am deeply sensible of the consideration which they always extended to me both before and after my accession to the Throne and which I know they will extend in full measure to my successor.

HIS LAWFUL SUCCESSOR

"I am most anxious that there should be no delay of any kind in giving effect to the Instrument which I have executed and that all necessary steps should be taken immediately to secure that my lawful successor my brother H. R. H. the Duke of York should ascend the Throne.—Reuter.

King's Decision To Abdicate

PREMIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN COMMONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: December 10.

The Premier, Mr. Baldwin, read this afternoon in the House of Commons, the Statement from the King, announcing his decision to abdicate.

DUKE OF YORK TO SUCCEED.

The House immediately adjourned temporarily, and on resumption, will be asked to pass immediately a Bill, naming the Duke of York, as the new King, settling the further succession and allocating revenues to the outgoing Monarch. All other business would be jettisoned.

Parliament might even sit on Saturday.

HIS LAST OFFICIAL ACT.

King Edward's assent is necessary to make the Bill an Act of Parliament, as King. After giving his assent to the new Bill, he will cease to be Sovereign. So this will be his last official act.

His successor will be proclaimed next week and Members of Parliament will take Oath to the new King.

It is understood that King Edward will retain the revenues of the Duchies of Cornwall and Lancaster, amounting to £1,13,000 annually, as well as other revenues which are inherent property of the Prince of Wales.

CONSENT OF GEORGE VI FOR MARRIAGE.

It is learned that King Edward will receive as a member of the Royal Family, the approval of the New King to his marriage plans with Mrs. Simpson.

According to reports from Cannes King Edward might fly to Riviera.

Lord Halifax read the Abdication Statement from the King in the House of Lords.

PREMIER MOVES "MESSAGE"

Mr. Baldwin moving the King's message in the Commons said:

I have to move His Majesty's most gracious message be now considered. No graver message has ever been received by Parliament and no more difficult I may almost say, repugnant task has ever been imposed upon a Prime Minister (sympathetic cheers). I would ask the House which I know won't be without sympathy for me and my position to-day. (Renewed sympathetic cheers). To remember in this last week, I had but little time in which to compose, my speech for delivery. So I must tell what I have to tell truthfully, sincerely and plainly with no attempt to dress up or adorn.

BETWEEN KING AND PREMIER.

I shall have little or nothing to say in the way of comment or any criticism or praise or blame. I think my best course is to tell so far as I can what passed between His Majesty and myself and what led up to the present situation. I like to say at the start that His Majesty as the Prince of Wales honoured me many years with friendship which I value.

I know he would agree with me in my saying to you it was not only friendship between man and man but friendship of perfection and I would like to tell the House when we said "goodbye" on Tuesday night at Fort Belvedere we both felt and said to each other that that friendship so far from being impaired by discussions of this last week bound us more closely together than it ever had and would last for life. (Cheers.)

AT FIRST INTERVIEW.

The House will want to know how was that I had my first interview with His Majesty. His Majesty has been most generous in allowing me to tell the House the pertinent part of discussions which took place between us. As the House is aware I have been ordered in August and September complete rest which owing to kindness of my staff and consideration of all my colleagues, I was able to enjoy to the fullest. When October came, although I was ordered to take my rest that month I felt I could not in fairness to my work take further holiday.

There were two things which disquieted me at the moment. There was coming to my office, vast volume of correspondence mainly at that time from British subjects and American citizens of British origin in the United States.

AMERICAN PRESS 'GOSSIP.'

Also from some Dominions and this country, all expressing perturbation and uneasiness at what was appearing in the American Press. I was warned also that there was in the near future of divorce case coming on, the result of which made me realise that the possibly of a difficult situation might arise. Later I felt it was essential that someone should see H.'s Majesty and warn him of the difficult situation that might arise later, if occasion was given for continuation of this kind of gossip and criticism and danger that might come if that gossip and criticism were brought from the other side of the Atlantic to this country.

I felt, in the circumstances, that there was only one man who could speak to him and talk the matter

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

KING'S MESSAGE IN LORDS

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The unusual sight of the House of Lords being packed to capacity for ordinary sitting presented this afternoon. Some peeresses were unable to obtain anything but standing room in their gallery.

Amid dead silence, Viscount Halifax read the King's Message in gravest tones. Many peers and some of the more aged peeresses sat with heads bowed and grief was written across their faces. Viscount Halifax for Government, Lord Snell for Labour, Lord Crewe for Liberals and the Archbishop of Canterbury for the Church expressed deep regret at the King's decision and sympathy with Mr. Baldwin and the Queen and the Royal family. Lord Snell's speech was particularly appreciated.

The House will meet to take the new Oath of Allegiance on December 12 and in the next week. Queen Mary's title will become the Queen Mother with the accession of the Duchess of York as Queen. "His Majesty's declaration of Abdication Bill" provides immediately upon Royal signification of the Royal assent thereof the Instrument of Abdication shall have effect and thereupon His Majesty will cease to be King. His Majesty and his issue, if any, and their descendants shall not afterwards succeed to the Throne.

All dominions except the Free State have agreed to the enactment of the necessary legislation. The Dail will consider the matter to-morrow.—Reuter.

"Chronicle" First In Field With News

"The Bombay Chronicle" was the first newspaper in India to reveal that preliminaries to King Edward's abdication were completed days before it was proclaimed to the world through the Houses of the British Parliament.

WE SAID IT ON MONDAY

Cabling from London on December 6 our Correspondent stated:

"The Church and the Aristocracy of West End appear to have triumphed over King Edward VIII, who, it is believed, has already signed the Instrument which would make abdication final. It is reported that to-day's Cabinet was concerned with the formalities connected with the succession of the Duke of York, who will be proclaimed King George VI, instead of Albert I.

This decision, it is stated, was due to the belief that the title would give the utmost satisfaction to the Empire, since it revives the name still beloved and revered.

The Duchess will become Queen Elizabeth and her daughter Princess Elizabeth heir-apparent."

NEWS CONFIRMED.

The news we publish to-day is substantially identical with what was forecast in the above. Premier Baldwin stated to the Commons that he bade good-bye to the King on Tuesday night, that is, on December 8.

FIRST IN FIELD AGAIN.

"The Chronicle" was again first in proclaiming the actual act of abdication to the Indian public through a Special Supplement on Thursday evening.

ABDICATION STATEMENT.

Again, our London Correspondent cabled under yesterday's date, that "the Statement from the King announcing his abdication was read in the House of Commons this afternoon. The House will be asked to pass immediately a Bill naming the Duke of York as the new King..... Lord Halifax read the Abdication Statement from the King in the House of Lords."

THE NEW KING WITH HIS FAMILY

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately a qualified doctor for Charitable Dispensary at Vervala, near Dwarka. M.B.B.S. preferred. Apply stating qualifications and lowest salary expected to Mr. Damodher Govindjee Madhowjee, 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (7407).

Wanted in Ahmedabad an expert, clean, sober cook for vegetarian European meals. Salary Rs. 50 with free meals. Apply personally to-morrow Saturday at 4 p.m., top floor, 25 New Marine Lines, Fort, Bombay. (7406).

Wanted 5 Salesmen for Provision Lines, on Rs. 60|-, Stenographer 40|-, and 6 Draftsmen 60-100 for European firm. Apply:—Goldwyn, Low-Bow, (India) Co., Kirti Bldg., Forbes St., Bombay. 7404.

Wanted—A graduate for Maharana Shri Mohandevji High School, Dharampur; pay 45-7-(triennial)-120. Apply with testimonials to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharampur State. (4458).

Wanted L.C.P.S. or Lady Doctor Hindu preferred also fully qualified Nurses and Midwives. Apply Box No. 7389 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted—A qualified manager, a cashier and some clerks for the Rupnarain Bank. Apply with bust-photo and testimonials if any, stating age, height and minimum salary acceptable. Personal or cash security of Rs. 1,000 essential. Apply Managing Director, Rupnarain Bank, Ltd., Nala Street, Bareilly. 7384.

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—Airy Flats of five, three and two rooms in new building Parvati Mansion, Dadar-Matunga Estate, Plot No. 164A Vincent Road. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 10 a.m. or to Lowji, 60 Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone: 20280. (7399).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema. Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

Rejuvenation. No Glant Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7366)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted Financing Partner with Rs. 10,000 to start profitable provision store and import business. Apply Box No. 7412, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted honest partner for a good profitable business, little capital required. Sardar Jaisingh, 201-A., Naigaum Cross Road, Madhavji Thakersi Building, Dadar, G. I. P. (7400).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers. Stationers. Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra). Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

For quick sale at Thana. New residential ground floor building for two tenants. Area 191 square yards. Open plot about 600 square yards. Chunam built and new doors, windows used. Price Rs. 12,000 for both or below. See personally to Daniels Darunda Road, near Bombay Road, Thana, no correspondence. (7410).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25498. 7316.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Faizpur Congress. We shall undertake any sort of advertisement in the Congress period at moderate charges. Prompt Services and Honest dealings. Apply Sunrise Advertising Agency, 36, Kakadwadi, Bombay, 4. (7397).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA.

TICKETS for Members and others to witness the Quadrangular Matches at revised and reduced rates can be had at the Hindu Gymkhana. For particulars apply to Jt. Hon. Secretaries, P J. Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay. 4481.

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LIMITED

KIRLOSKARVADI, AUNDH STATE. DIST. SATARA.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the NEW SAMAJ MANDIR, opposite to the Business Office of the Company at KIRLOSKARVADI (Aundh State) on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd December, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st July, 1936.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the place of Rao Saheb G. G. Shembekar and Hon. Sardar Jagannath Maharaj Pandit who retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election and they offer themselves for re-election. And also to sanction the appointment of Khan Saheb Haji Ahmed Kasam of Karad, who is appointed a Director under Article No. 104 of the Articles of Association and who is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as the Chairman may allow.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th December, 1936, to 31st December, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.,
Managing Agents.
KIRLOSKARVADI (Aundh State),
Dist. Satara.
Dated 6th December, 1936.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Business Office of the Company on and after the 15th February, 1937, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 23rd December, 1936, to whom the Dividend Warrants will be posted. 4479

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS (superscribed Tender for consumable stores) for supply of consumable stores for one year commencing from 1st April, 1937, will be accepted by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief latest upto 12-30 p.m. on Monday, the 11th January, 1937, accompanied by Earnest Money Rs. 200. Copies of schedule to be obtained from the undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2.

Accepted Tenderers will be required to deposit ten per cent of the value of estimated yearly consumption to be returned on satisfactory completion of contract and subject to forfeiture in part or whole if Contractor fails to carry out contract to the satisfaction of the Railway Manager.

Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right of accepting wholly or in part or rejecting any tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

All stores to be exactly as per samples which can be seen in the undersigned's office at Bhavnagar Para.

V. S. VYAS,
Storekeeper,
B. S. Railway.
Bhavnagar Para,
5th December, 1936. 4457.

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (RAMZAN-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 7th December, 1936. 4471.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of (1) providing and laying 12" stoneware pipe storm water drains with accessories in 40' road around Shivaji Park and (2) laying 9" pipe sewer with accessories in a portion of Marine Drive and the 100' road situated to the north of Lloyd Recreation Ground in Block No. 1, Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 21st December, 1936.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee 5 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 10th December, 1936. 4481.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1815 of 1936.

SENAJI AMICHAND AND CO. a registered partnership firm, carrying on business at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort, Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

RAMSARAN GIRDHARILAL TARWALLA, of Bombay Hindu, residing at Sutar Gully, without the Fort Bombay ..... Defendant.

To,
RAMSARAN GIRDHARILAL TARWALLA,

The Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit against you under O XXXVII rule 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure for Rs. 6,000 due in respect of a Cheque, dated 27th July, 1936, with interest therein at 2 per cent. per mensem and costs.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service (publication) hereof or within such further period as may be allowed on application to the Chamber Judge for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted And Take Further Notice that in default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 6,000 and interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. 200 for costs.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

MESSRS. PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys. 4476.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th December, 1936, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods: Toys, Parasols, surgical goods, Hardware, iron wood, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

FOR SALE

1. One BELLISS & MORCOM ENGINE-ALTERNATOR SET of the year 1904. Capacity 400 amps at 240 volts, 25 cycles.
2. One CROSS-COMPOUND CONDENSING ENGINE of 1700 I.H.P. by Hick-Hargreaves & Co., Ltd. of the year 1907.

Both in good condition.

For inspection and particulars apply to
The MANAGER, EMPRESS MILLS, Nagpur.

CENTRAL

Near Girgaum Tram Terminus
Off Queen's Road,
THREE SHOWS DAILY
3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m.
LAST PICTURE OF
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
See your pet favourite at the Central for the last time to-day in
CURLY TOP
with
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
JOHN BOLES
ROCHELLE HUDSON
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

METRO-GOLDWYN'S ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CENTURY!

ROMEO AND JULIET

with

NORMA SHEARER
LESLIE HOWARD
JOHN BARRYMORE
EDNA MAY OLIVER
BASIL RATHBONE
REGINALD DENNY
CONWAY TEARLE
HENRY KOLKER
C. AUBREY SMITH
ANDY DEVINE
RALPH FORBES
ROBERT WARWICK
VOILET KEMBLE—COOPER

Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

Most Uncontrollable Continuous Heavy Rush
At the
Cinema—
MAJESTIC
Since started
Unprecedented in the Annals of Bombay screen.
A grand success ever achieved in
SANGEET MOVIETONE'S pride presentation
Call of the Soul
Acclaimed by press and public as the most successful, most glamorous, most soul-stirring picture of the Season
Featuring
Queen Songstress
BAI JADDANBAI
Sjt. A. HUSSAIN,
Smt. URMILADEVI
Sjt. SIDDIQUE
Wonderful child star
BABY RANI and many others
Now most glamorously running
At the
CINEMA.
MAJESTIC
(GIRGAUM)
Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
Don't Fail to See This Picture Of Pictures

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Dec. 10.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Gambada of 3252 Reg. tons Capt K. D. MacKenzie arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Alleppey, Cochin, Calicut and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

Lewis Dreyfus & Co.'s S.S. Verbonia of 4190 Reg. tons Capt. G. Lavarello arrived from Genoa via Naples, Italian Ports, Massowa, Assab, Jibuti and Marmagoa with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Fotini Carras of 3700 Reg. tons, Capt. P. G. M. Lemos arrived from Massowa in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Vita of 1955 Reg. tons Capt. W. H. Brady arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi, Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers, specie and general cargo.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, Dec. 10.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Mirzapore of 4135 Reg. tons Capt. W. Pocock sailed for Karach in ballast.

Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co.'s S.S. City of Dundee of 3309 Reg. tons Capt. A. Fullerton sailed Koilthattan, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and sama bottom cargo.

LOADING
Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Koshin Maru (O. S. K.) for China, Japan ports via Karachi and Singapore.

S.S. Hokushin Maru (O. S. K.) for China, Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore.

S.S. Karanja (M. M. & Co.) for African Ports via Porebunder and Marmagoa.

S.S. Bandra (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Forts via Karachi.

S.S. Vasna (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Forts via Karachi.

S.S. Naldera (M. M. & C.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. City of Corinth (K. N. & Co.) for Liverpool and Manchester via Bedi Bunder, Okha, Navlakhi, Karachi and Port Said.

EXPORTS
Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. City of Corinth for Liverpool:—200 bales wool Eastern Wool Trading Co.

For Manchester:—390 bales cotton raw K Dewchand and Co; 125 bales cotton raw The Swastik General Trading Co; 155 bales cotton B Harakchand and Co; 63 bales cotton Japan Cotton T. Co; 125 bags castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 1185 bags linseed The Cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Ranpura for Sydney:—95 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros and Co.

S.S. Fotini Carras for Antwerp:—25 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 80 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 220 bales cotton The Swastik G. Tr. Co; 220 bales cotton A Virji & Co; 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes Mantri and Co; 389 bales wool Ralli Bros; 1295 bags oil cakes H Rawji and Co.

For Rotterdam:—110 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes Mantri and Co; 173 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 730 bales cotton V Bros; 660 bags oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 1400 bags oil cakes The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 700 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe|Osaka:—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 1000 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

S.S. Conte Rosa for Trieste:—220 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 55 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co; 110 bales cotton A Clayton and Co; 47 bales cotton Patel and Co; 560 bales cotton V Bros.

For Alexandritta:—65 bales cotton yarn M A Al Abdul Razak.

For Mersina:—25 bales cotton yarn S J David and Co.

For Trieste,Venice:—220 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Dec. 10.

S.S. Clan Maclean, Agents J F and Co. Ltd., from Liverpool:—85 cases cotton yarn; 180 bales cotton piecegoods; 39 cases cottons; 110 bundles looms for weaving; 200 drums bleaching powder; 3397 packages hand spelter; 20 packages glazed powder; 50 bales unread newspapers; 54 loose steel tees; 38 bundles steel bars; 49 loose steel hoops; 40 loose steel squares; 100 cases whisky; 380 cases beer; 475 bales old newspapers; 186 cases machinery; 237 bags iron bolts and nuts; 13 cases cycles and accessories; 384 drums lubricating oil; 77 drums silcate of soda: 20 bundles iron goods; 30 casks colour; 191 loose steel billets; 72 loose covers with tubes; 200 kegs paint; 47 loose earthen ware; 60 cases empty cartons; 96 bags soda ash; 15 cases writing ink; 184 loose steel rounds; 32 cases biscuits; 25 cases table salts; 153 loose tyres and tubes; 33 cases canned provision; 150 drums linseed oil; 38 drums dyes; 40 drums caustic soda; 40 kegs miriate of ammonia; 20 bags raisin; 17 barrels salomoniac; 41 cases preserves; 33 kegs antimony sulphide block; 30 cases safety cartridges.

PLAZA

To-night 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"DESIRE"
TO-MORROW.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
and Lionel Barrymore,
in an unforgettable story
"LITTLE COLONEL"

DEVIKA RANI
in
Janma Bhoomi
at
OPERA HOUSE

THE THRILLING LIFE-STORY
OF
MAHARASHTRA'S GREAT POET-PHILOSOPHER

TUKARAM

of the 17th Century being brought to screen by India's leading Film producers.

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TUKARAM
Prabhat's great devotional picture
Directed by:
V. DAMLE & S. FATEHLAL
and *Starring*
V. PAGNIS

Opens To-Morrow
SATURDAY THE 12th DEC. 1936
AT
CENTRAL
(Girgaum Naka)

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

One Sakharam Maruti was arrested on November 8 and was on bail till to-day.

It is said that on the outbreak of the riots the suspect, who is alleged to be a bully demanded monies from the people in the chawl on the pretence that he was the only one who could help them safe during the riots. And as the persons refused, he threatened to assault them. Many cases of assaults have been recorded against him.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, ordered the bail period to be extended for a week.

One Ardam Sk. Mohmud was arrested yesterday noon by the Nagpada police, as he, it is alleged, was trying to sell a piece of valuable metal. He represented that it was real gold.

A police constable who was passing along the road at the time saw the suspects seizing the hawker, at Parel Road as he refused to buy it.

Both of them were taken to the Police Station.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate ordered the suspects to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50, surety to deposit Rs. 30 or in default to be in Police custody till December 21.

The suit of Shree Mahajan Association Limited vs. Ratilal Tribhovandas Thakkar was settled in the High Court to-day.

The suit was filed by the plaintiff association against the defendant in respect of statements made by the defendant in a telegram dated the 3rd day of August 1931 sent by him to the non-official Members of the Bombay Legislative Council at Poona.

The suit came on for hearing to-day before Mr. Justice Kania and on the defendant's Counsel making a statement on behalf of the defendant that "the defendant unconditionally withdraws all allegations in the telegram dated the 3rd day of August 1931 and makes no aspersions whatever on the method of business of the plaintiffs association," the suit was withdrawn.

Mr. M. C. Setalwad, with Mr. M. V. Desai and Mr. B. T. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Purunanand and Jasubhai, attorneys appeared for the plaintiffs Association.

Sir J. B. Kanga, with Mr. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., attorneys appeared for the defendant.

A person who was alleged to be removing coins from the coffers of the Madhav Baug Temple in a very ingenious way was caught red-handed this morning and was made over to the Maharbouri Police.

It was stated that Ranchodlal Velji was found by the watchman of the temple meddling with the coffers, with a piece of stick with a waxed end (to which the coins stuck) inserting it between the brass bars.

It was said that he succeeded in removing annas eight.

The suspect was remanded into Police custody till the 22nd instant at the Girgaum Court pending the inquiry into his antecedents.

FINED RS. 500 FOR KEEPING GAMING HOUSE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jahangirji Cawasji (60) and Dhanjishaw Jehangirji (22), who were arrested in the course of a raid by the Prevention of Gambling Squad on October 1st last, were each fined Rs. 500, in default to a month's simple imprisonment and rigorous imprisonment respectively by Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court, having been found guilty under the provisions of the New Gambling Act.

Another accused Dorabji Mancharji, was fined Rs. 25, in default to a week's rigorous imprisonment. He pleaded that he was there by chance, having gone to the place to enquire about the possibilities of employment, he being an unemployed, when the Police arrived on the scene.

The accused were sentenced as above on the strength of evidence.

All-India Engineers' Conference

The seventeenth annual conference of the Mechanical Engineers' Association (India), will be held on the 22nd and 23rd December, 1936, in the Engineering Hall of the Benares Hindu University, Benares, under the Presidentship of Raja Jwala Prasad, Retired Chief Engineer to the U. P. Government, Irrigation Department and Pro-Vice Chancellor, Benares Hindu University.

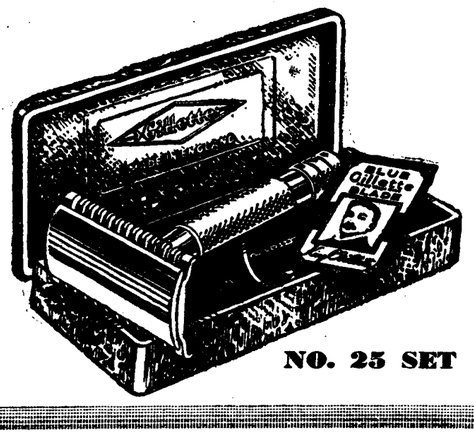
In Aid Of Sodalists

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Thursday.

For the benefit of the Sodalists, Society the Sodalists staged a marathi drama titled "St. Sebastian Martyr" in the church compound at Vile Parle on last Sunday when Mr. Fernandes, the oirental translator to the Government of Bombay, presided. The drama was well staged and well patronised.

Breathe VAPEX and stop that Cold



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INDIA EQUALS ANY OTHER NATION

But People Lack Physical Fitness, Says Dr. Dias

(From Our Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"India as compared with other countries has a pre-eminence of talent, but compared in physical fitness, she is lacking. "This significant remark of a Commissioner C. D. was quoted by the Chairman of the Bandra Municipality at the St. Andrew's Dinner on Sunday which was presided over by Rt. Rev. C. Ghezzi, the Administrator-General of the Archdiocese.

In raising the toast of the evening, Dr. Dias referred to the very Rev. Fr. D. D'Sa to whom the Association owed its creation and who as vicar of the Farish and Manager of the school was indefatigable in his efforts. Dr. Dias then eulogised the valuable contributions of the very Rev. Fr. towards the educational development of the Parish and stated that as far as intellect was concerned, Indians were equal to any other nation, but what India lacked was physical fitness. It was easy to find in India, intellectual giants but these were physical pygmies. He then quoted what a Commissioner had remarked to him on this question.

The very Rev. Fr. D. D'Sa in his reply thanked Dr. Dias for his kind references to himself.

The toast of the guests was raised by Chev. Ferreira and was suitably replied to by the Rt. Rev. Fr. Ghezzi.

ALLEGATIONS WITHDRAWN

(From A Correspondent)

In the High Court, Shree Mahajan Association Limited v. Ratilal Tribhovandas Thakkar.

The above suit was filed by the plaintiffs association against the defendant in respect of statements made by the defendant in a telegram dated the 3rd day of August, 1931, sent by him to the non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council at Poona. The said suit came on for hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania and on the defendant's counsel making a statement on behalf of the defendant that "the defendant unconditionally withdraws all allegations in the telegram, dated the 3rd day of August, 1931, and makes no aspersion whatever on the method of business of the plaintiffs association", the suit was withdrawn.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. M. V. Desai and Mr. B. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Furnanand and Jasubhai, attorneys appeared for the plaintiff's association.

Sir J. B. Kanga with Mr. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co., attorneys appeared for the defendant.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION TO INDIA

Arriving To-day

The Hon. Secretary, Anjuman-e-Tabugn-ul-Islam, writes:—

His Eminence the Dean of Jame Al-Azahar, Cairo, informs the officials of the Anjumane Tabligh-ul-Islam, Bombay, that the deputationists are visiting India to see various Muslim leaders, Muslim Societies, and to study the conditions of the Muslims and at the same time further strengthen the brotherly ties of the Egyptian and the Indian Muslims, but emphatically denies the rumour current in the Indian papers that they are coming here for the propagation of Islam amongst the so-called depressed classes.

The Egyptian Delegation will arrive to-day, the 11th December, 1936, at 7 a.m. (S.T.) by S.S. "Ranpura."

The Deputationists are Messrs. (1) Shaikh Ibrahim Al-Jabali, (2) Shaikh Abdul Wahab Al-Najjar, (3) Shaikh Mohamed Ali-Adevi, (4) Shaikh Mohamed Salahuddin Al-Najjar, (5) Mr. Mohamed Nabib Ahmed.

I request the Muslims of India and particularly of Bombay heartily to welcome them and co-operate with them wherever they go and give them all facilities for the noble cause of Islam.

MORE RIOT COMPENSATION CLAIMS

Rs. 20,000 Claimed For Death Of "Pan" Shopkeeper

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A further batch of seven applications claiming compensation for losses sustained during the recent riots was filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today. The total of these claims comes to Rs. 28.625.

Rs. 20,000 Claimed for Uncle's Death

The largest of these, is a sum of Rs. 20,000, demanded by K. Nagappa, in respect of the death of his uncle Rama Kukra, a "pan" shop-keeper, who is alleged to have been stabbed by rioters at Null Bazar on November 12 last.

There were, in all, five claims for compensation arising out of looting.

Jaffaruddin Hassamuddin, keeper of a bakery at 12th Lane Kamatipura, claimed Rs. 1,225, for the alleged looting of his shop by rioters on November 17 last

Premchand Gulaji filed a claim of Rs. 2.290, for the alleged looting of his shop at Tatanpura Street on October 15 last.

Sakalchand Premchand claimed Rs. 3.000 for the alleged looting of his "pedhi" at Sankli Street, on November 12 last.

Two Cases From Dharawi

Two smaller claims for compensation arose out of rioting at Dharavi on November 15 and 16. Shamsuddin Abdul Hamid claimed Rs. 495 in respect of property alleged to have been destroyed by rioters in his field at Dharavi on November 15. Ramzan Abdul Rehman claimed Rs. 615 for the alleged looting of his house on November 16.

One more claim for compensation was for injuries alleged to have been sustained by Abdul Aziz Sakur, on October 18th Abdul Aziz, who is serving in a bakery in Khetwadi, claimed a compensation of Rs. 1.000.

SULLAGE WATER SCHEME DROPPED

Director Of Public Health Gives Adverse Opinion

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Thursday.

An adjourned meeting of the Vile Parle Municipal Board was held last night.

A scheme to construct an open V. shape sullage water drain in the nala at Andheri was dropped as the Director of Public Health was of opinion that the suggested scheme would be a failure.

The proposal to fill up the tank near the Andheri market as suggested by the Director of Public Health was considered, but the proposal was defeated. The proposal of the Director of Public Health suggesting the appointment of an health officer for the Municipality was postponed pending further inquiries about the quota obtainable from the Government. The Board could not agree with the suggestion of filling up low lying Municipal plots with Municipal reform and it therefore decided to drop the proposal.

Earlier in the day the Board considered the opinion of the legal adviser with reference to certain roads in Pranjape scheme and it decided to proclaim the roads as public roads. A sum of Rs. 350 has already been received from the scheme owners and on receipt of a further sum of Rs. 250 the roads will be declared public after carrying out the necessary repairs.

PROGRESSIVE ART IN WESTERN INDIA

In The Coming Exhibition Of The Bombay School

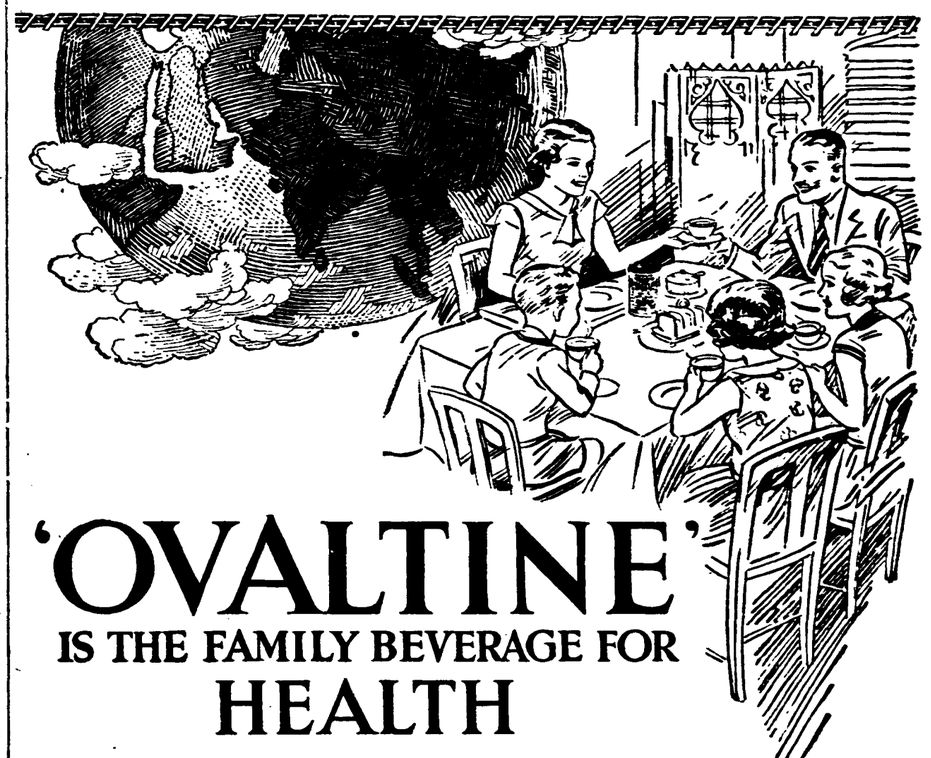
The public will soon have an opportunity of seeing a most interesting retrospective Exhibition of arts and crafts, executed by past and present students of the Bombay School of Art. The Exhibition is the second of a series of events organised by the Gladstone Solomon Scholarship Fund Committee whose aim is to provide an annual scholarship to some poor and talented Indian student. The Exhibition covers a period of some eighteen years since the present policy of art education in the Presidency was inaugurated under the able guidance of Gladstone Solomon, who is retiring early next year. A great many students have passed through the School during that period, and have distinguished themselves in various branches of art. The Exhibition will not only be of unique interest to art students and professional artists, but also to the general public, who have displayed great interest in the welfare of this important Art Institution.

REMARKABLE VARIETY.

Visitors to the Exhibition will see a remarkable variety of works, and the occasion will furnish a valuable opportunity to purchase works of art at a reasonable figure, for the exhibitors have been specially asked to place moderate prices on their works.

Silver and bronze medals are to be awarded for Painting, Sculpture, Architecture and the artcrafts. It is believed that an Exhibition of this kind has never been held before in this Presidency and Educational Institutions in Bombay may well take advantage of this event, by organising conducted groups of students to see this demonstration of artistic progress in this Presidency during the last eighteen years. The Exhibition will be open to the public on Sunday December 20th and will close on January 1st, 1937.

ALL OVER THE WORLD —



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THIS delicious food beverage abundantly supplies those health-giving food essentials which are often lacking in adequate quantities from the ordinary daily dietary. It makes every meal complete in nutritive value and thus brings glorious good health within the reach of every member of the family.

"Ovaltine" is a pure natural product scientifically prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It supplies every single nutritive element essential for creating and maintaining mental and physical fitness. Rich in proteins, "Ovaltine" builds up firm flesh and muscles: it contains mineral salts and calcium to make strong bones and teeth; organic phosphorus for sound nerves; carbohydrates for energy in work and play, and all the vital vitamins necessary for health. "Ovaltine" is thus a complete and perfect food. As the family beverage for health it stands in a class by itself. *Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredients, such as household sugar, to give it bulk and to lower its manufacturing cost. Quality always tells. Insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

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WALL CALENDARS

For 1937

LARGE 15" x 20" SIZE

TWELVE MONTHLY SHEETS (IN TWO COLOURS)

READILY SELLING AT 4 ANNAS each. Postage 2 Annas Extra.

WHOLESALE TRADE RATES

25	COPIES	FOR	Rs.	5.
50	"	"	"	9.
100	"	"	"	15.
250	"	"	"	35.
500	"	"	"	62-8.
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11X., Connaught Road, POONA.

Diamond Shower In Fine Trim

Heritance Should Win Again—Talk Fit And Well

Pin Money, Himat And Grecian Orb Do Impressive Work

(From Our Track Correspondent.)

PIN MONEY (Read) had CENTOI (Lightfoot) comfortably beaten at the end of a smart six furlongs gallop. A likely winner.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Obaid) showed to advantage in a run over the seven. This one is in fine trim.

CLICQUOT (Britt) went better than two stablemates in a pace mile gallop.

TALK (Gethin) moved resolutely over a fast mile. Fit and well.

LARGITION and LIGHT SUSSEX are doing pace work. Neither is ready yet.

HIMAT (Bullock) had BERTHA (Northmore) beaten in a five furlongs' dash. Must win races this season.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Gethin) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. Has never been better.

GRECIAN ORB (Selby) gave great satisfaction when sent over the six. A fit horse and one to note.

REDRESS (Sibbritt) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. This one is ready for a race.

KING STEFEN (Mendoza) had MYTHICAL MONK (Northmore) for company over six furlongs. Both require more time to come on.

HERITANCE (Wemyss) held FLAMCOE (Harding) and a stable companion in a rattling mile spin. Can win again.

TOBRALCO (R. Boy), RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) and a stablemate contested five furlongs. A smart gallop. These two are very well just now.

REACTION (Burn) did six furlongs in pleasing style. Has made notable improvement in recent weeks.

GOBLIN (Dillon) outpaced IRISH FORD (Britt) in a sharp mile gallop.

MR. PIP (Northmore) was always going too well for ETESSAM (Mendoza) in a run over the mile.

ARGYLL (Marrable) and another were sharpened over five furlongs when the former moved well.

RED FLAME (O'Neale) had CYMRO (Burn) well beaten at the end of a rousing seven furlongs' gallop. Add the former to your list.

MOTI KOH (Read) was superior to Pegasus (Lightfoot) in a gallop over the seven.

JUBILEE ESSEX (O'Neale) proved too speedy for a stable companion in a six furlongs' dash.

REPLETE (Marrable) was well in front of RESOLVE (Obaid) at the end of six furlongs. A smart performance.

FREE STEP (Whiteside) has given satisfaction in her fast work.

SANSOLINI (Britt) and POETRY (Marrable) traversed six furlongs in pleasing style. They are fit and well.

SULTAN (Gethin) moved well over the six. Can win again.

HADWAN (Dillon) went six furlongs at a fast pace. Has improved.

GOLD (Selby) has pleased in his fast work.

BONI TAMIM (Obaid) held the advantage over a stablemate at the end of a fast six. Former is in good fettle.

Note—SAAD NAZAM, STARLIGHT, CLEOPATRA, GIPSY JACK, JAWAD PASHA, ARGO'S HEIR.

WAMPOLES
MAGNOLAX
A palatable emulsion of Liquid Paraffin or Mineral Oil and Hydrate or Cream of Magnesia.
Magnolax is a mechanical laxative which softens food waste, lubricates the bowel surface and relieves constipation without griping or drug action.
It assists nature to maintain easy and thorough bowel evacuations at regular intervals, replacing medicinal laxatives.
DOSE.—For adults, one teaspoonful to one tablespoonful, at bedtime or before breakfast, or both. For children, one-fourth to two teaspoonfuls, according to age.
Each dose should be mixed with or followed by water, or for young children, with milk.
For quick action, double the dose.
See circular for full directions.
Made and Issued by
HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.
PERTH, ONTARIO.

Headaches Lassitude & Debility

can only be cured by removing the cause...

You cannot feel fit—strong—virile if your intestines are being poisoned by the acids of constipation. Cleanse your system with Wampoles Magnolax, the safe and pleasant-tasting Laxative! It contains no drug, and produces no discomfort or griping pains. Soon the natural bowel action will be restored and you will regain your full Health and Strength. Wampoles Magnolax also gives scientific relief for piles. Ask for it by name at stores, chemists and bazaars.

Banish Constipation with

WAMPOLES MAGNOLAX

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"KAISER-I-HIND" DEFAMATION CASE

Dadachanji Further Cross-Examined

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. F. K. Dadachanji was further cross-examined to-day when the case in which Mr. B. F. Bharucha, a social worker, and Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, editor and proprietor of the "Kaiser-i-Hind," are charged with defamation, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The case arose out of certain articles written by Mr. Barucha and published in the "Kaiser-i-Hind".

Mr. Dadachanji had brought this action against the respondents alleging that these articles were defamatory of him.

Mr. Dadachanji was questioned about certain articles he had written in the "Jame-Jamshed" on the ceremony of "Juddin Nowjoth" (Baptism of children born of Parsi fathers and English mothers). Mr. Dadachanji said that the words in the article were not the words which he had actually used.

Questioned about the Reformist Party, witness said that "Juddinism" and crematorium are the two chief planks of the Party and the Anjuman Party would put up candidates to fight the Reformist.

Witness alleged hypocrisy against Mr. Bharucha and said that he "talked peace but promoted discord". He said that he had not served a notice on the respondents but had published an article in the 'Kom Sevak' in which he called upon Mr. Bharucha to apologise. Witness said that the caption of this article was not his but he had not written to the editor dissociating himself from it.

The case was adjourned to December 15.

NAZIS LAUNCH SECOND BATTLE CRUISER

BERLIN, Dec. 8.

Germany's second battle cruiser of 26,000 tons, named "Gneisenau" was launched at Kiel in the presence of Herr Hitler, Field Marshal Herr Von Blomberg and Admiral Herr Raeder. The christening was performed by Frau Merkhel, widow of the Commander of the former "Gneisenau," sunk in the battle off the Falkland Islands, the survivors of which attended the ceremony.—Reuter.

Costly Commissioner Not Wanted

MADRAS: Dec. 9.

By 34 votes against 3, the Council of the Madras Corporation adopted this evening a resolution requesting the Government, in view of the financial stringency and the unsatisfactory nature of the resources of the Corporation, to cancel the recent appointment made for the post of Commissionership of the Madras Corporation and appoint an officer as Commissioner, whose salary shall not exceed Rs. 1,000 per month.

It may be recalled that the Government has gazetted the appointment of Rao Bahadur Subbayya Naidu, a senior Civil Service Officer, as Commissioner on a salary of Rs. 2,000, in succession to the present Commissioner, who is vacating office at the end of the next month.—United Press.

Baroda, Dec. 10.—Mr. Lalitchandra Diwanji was elected as President of the Baroda Students' League, and Messrs. Bhailalbhai and Raslkial as Secretaries.

Baroda, Dec. 10.—Dewan, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari has consented to inaugurate the Baroda Journalists Association.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 Mc|s (31.55 m.).

(TIME: P.M.)

7-30 Big Ben. The BBC Dance Orchestra directed by Henry Hall. 8-15 A Pianoforte recital. 8-45 Talk 'Scientists at Work.' 9-5 Musical Comedy Selections. 9-30 Empire Variety with Al and Bob Harvey (Canada). 10 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Light music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

(TIME: A.M.)

11-30 A selection of Indian music (Odeon records).

(TIME: P.M.)

1 A musical entertainment (H. M.V.) 5-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra. 6-15 Talk (Marathi) "Adhunik Striya" by Leela Nimbkar. 6-30 Light music by J. D. Jaokar with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 Recitations from the Holy Quran by Mouwi Gulam Mohomed Kamar. 7-30 Variety: Mukhtar Ahmed Qureshi, Gazal; M. Hosni Dudh solo; Mukhtar Ahmed Qureshi, Gazal; M. Hosni, Kanoon solo. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9 Mahatma Muldas A musical play in Gujerati, adapted from a Poem "Kalapi" presented by J. G. Somaia. 9-30 Talk (English) "Educational Ideas in Australia and India" by C. F. Andrews. 9-45 The News. 10 SB The Art Players.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc|s.

(TIME: A.M.)

8 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif (Text and translation) by Qari Mohammad Yusuff. 8-15 Maqbool Husain Moradabadi "Al hun Khwaja ke charnan men" Khayal Lalit. "Piya ke milan ko main kaise jaun" Khayal Bhopal. 8-35 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Bare Kaha ne man bas kino" Khayal Bilas Khani. "Are o mast teri chal men kuchh aisi masti hai; Keh har har gam par barham nizam-i-bazm-i-hasti hai" (Badr). "Chain basti ben muyassar nahin diwane ko; Le chal ae josh-i-janun khench ke wirane ko" (Sabr). 9 Talk (Hindustani) "Elements of Civics" No. 9 Education, by Prof. Mohd. Aqil. 9-15 Bahaduri Todi on Sitar. 9-25 Mohammad Mashim "Har dam usi ki dhun hai usi ka khayal hai, Chhoote chhutae rabt par ab tak yeh hal hai" (Dagh). "Na suno mere nale hain dard bhare derad asare ahe sahare, Tumhen kia jo koi masta hai mare ae dushman-i-jan bedadgare." 9-45 Maqbool Husain "Patiyan we likhun hun" Khayal Desi. "Banwari dharo mero name" Thumri Bhairvin. 10-5 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Joban mati mar piya sang" Kaharva Barwa "Chura rang laya we" Khayal Multani. "Jalaya ap ham ne zabt kar ke ah-i-sozan ko; Jigar ko sine ko paihlu ko dil ko jism ko jan ko" (Sabr).

(TIME: P.M.)

12-30 Indian music (recorded). 1-30 An operatic programme (recorded). 5 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1 News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B. Jait Siri. 5-30 Maqbool Husain Moradabadi "Mohammad Shah Rangile" Khayal Adana. "Thumri Tilak Kamod". 5-50 Bhopali on Sitar and Sarod. 6 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Dil Saqi-i-Kawsar ki adaon peh fida hei kia mah laqa hai" (Mustazad). "Noor-i-Ahmad se jo phail asman par chandni, Ho gai khud mah ki ghairat se kamtar chandni." 6-20 Mohammad Hashim "Mangne walo chalo mango dua aj ki rat, Takht par baithe hain Mahboob-i-Khuda aj ki rat." "Kis chand ke khayal ne hairan bana diya, Gahe rula diya mujhe gahe hansa diya." 6-35 Qawwali. 7 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8 Talk (Hindustani) "Man vs. Microbe" No. 9, Malaria, by A Doctor. 8-15 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Ham sang nainan kahe ko lagae" Thumri Dhani. "Jora jori mori" Thumri Khammaj. 8-35 Desh on Sarangi. 8-45 Maqbool Husain Khayal Shankra. 8-57 AIR Orchestra A. (I'm Still Young). "Abhi to main jawan hum." 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "The Month in Agriculture" No. 4, by Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, K.B.E. 10 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Vocalist: Lionel Jewell.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-36 SB Musical selections by the Grand Hotel Orchestra (relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel). 1-26 SB Talk (English) "India's Mysticism" by Prof. Mahendra Nath Sircar, Sanskrit College, Calcutta. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A broadcast for school students. Talk "General Knowledge" by Nripen Chatterjee. 1-51 Muslim songs. Pearu Quawal, by Raushan Ara Begum. 2-6 Milad by Qari Nur Hossain and Party. 2-36 Muslim songs by Mohammad Kassem and Sakina Begum. 2-51 Talk "The Great Storm in England" by Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 News and Notes. Talk "Fables from Life": Do not tease the Dog. A story with music and sound. "Children's Hobbies: How Pritilata Ghose and Binapani How to make a match-box Almirah." Bengali songs by Pritilata Ghose and Binapani Ghose, conducted by Dadu Bhai. 6-6 Talk "Improving the Rural Pottery Industries" by S. Roy, Pottery Research Laboratory. 6-21 Modern Bengali song, by Abani Mohan Mukherjee. 6-31 Instrumental music, Sitar solo by Purna Chandra Chakravarty. 6-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 6-46 SB The News and Announcements. 7-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in English). 7-6 SB The News and Announcements. 7-21 SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents "Shesh-Raksha" by Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, under the direction of B. K. Bhadra. 9-36 SB Civil (A.F.I.) vs. Military (Regulars). Annual Boxing Contest (relayed from Fort William Stadium).

Phohi Programme

WAVELENGTH 25.57 m.

19-00 National anthem—Opening announcement. 19-05 Music. 19-10 The latest news from Holland. 19-20 Music. 19-30 Talk on films by Mr. L. J. Jordaan. 19-50 Popular gram. records. 20-00 Meeting of Phohi club. 20-20 Popular gram. records. 20-30 Talk by Mr. Scholten. 20-50 Gram. records. 21-00 Close down—national anthem.

CITY'S NEW SHERIFF

Mr. Gray's Appointment Gazetted

Yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette" states:

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Alexander G. Gray to be Sheriff of Bombay for one year, to be computed from the 20th December 1936, in succession to Mr. Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta.

Mr. Gray, who is 52, came out to India in 1905 from England. After working in some banks at Calcutta and Lahore, he came to Bombay in 1908 and joined the Bank of India. Since then he has been continuously in the service of the Bank and for the past 20 years or more has been the Manager.

Mr. Gray has also taken an active part in the public life of the city and is closely connected with some of its prominent institutions.

His Excellency the Chancellor of the University of Bombay has nominated the Honourable Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia and Principal G. B. Jathar to be Ordinary Fellows of the University, vice Mr. A. M. Kajiji, and Sir Lalubhai Samaldas deceased, respectively.

TRANSPORTATION FOR MURDER

Mr. Justice Blackwell and a special jury at the High Court Sessions heard the case in which Kalu Shaikh Hasan, a fruit hawker, Mohidin Hasan and Shaikh Nabibshah were charged with the murder of Suleman Fazal and abetment.

The accused and the deceased were living in a chawl at Phalton Road. On August 15 a quarrel ensued between the first accused and the deceased.

Deceased's brother intervened, and was attacked by the first accused, but he escaped with slight injuries. The accused, it was alleged, pursued Suleman who was stabbed to death by the first accused.

The Jury, by 8 to 1, found the first accused guilty of murder, and his lordship sentenced him to transportation for life.

The other two accused who were found not guilty were acquitted.

PRESS EMPLOYEE ASSAULTED

Suspect Alleged To Have Stabbed Him On Head And Hand

It was alleged an employee of the Bolton Litho Press was waylaid and stabbed when he was returning home yesterday for his midday meals.

The reason is suspected to be a refusal on the part of the employee to part with moneys for drink to the suspect.

The suspect Narayan Gopal Savant, is stated to be in the habit of threatening the inhabitants of the locality in this manner.

As the complainant Rajaram Dulaji Paval neared his residence, Raju Munnaji Chawl, who was lying in wait there in the verandan is alleged to have sprung on him with a big clasp knife and gave three thrusts.

It was stated two of them descended on his head and the third on the right hand when the complainant tried to ward it off.

A crowd collected on an alarm being raised and the suspect was captured with the knife in hand.

The suspect was treated in hospital for injuries on the head and let go.

He was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 (cash Rs 30) till December 12.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Ten Runners In Windsor Plate For First Class Horses

1st Race: 1-45 p. m.

THE BANGALORE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 3, 4 and 5 years old only in Class IV.

School for Scandal 9-2, Savonette 8-11, Resolve 8-2, Replete 7-12, Sansolini 7-11, Vigilant 7-7, Free Step 7-7 and Milk and Honey 7-0.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE NOVICE PLATE. Div. I —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1936, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Penalties —Winners, once 7 lbs; oftener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Wafi Burgess 9-2, Green Pigeon 8-13, Cleopatra 8-13, Gold 8-13, Majid Pasha 8-9, Starlight 8-6 Palestine 8-6, Chandler 8-6, Rim al Iraq 8-6, Kastan 8-6, Shuweiman 8-6, Al Muttanna 8-6 and Salute 8-6.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE NOVICE PLATE. Div. II. —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs 500; third Rs. 250.

Ajwad 9-6, Zaim Shammar 8-13, Dhiyab 8-13, Saad Nazam 8-13, Sultan 8-13, Taj Subhan 8-6, Taj Mahoot 8-6, Bani Tamim 8-6, Shakespeare 8-6, Haria 8-6, Hadwan 8-6 and Happiness 8-6.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE CANAL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Witness 9-0, Irish Right 8-10 Generous 8-10, Be Brave 8-9, King of France 8-5, Bertha 8-5, Yes 8-5, Little Broncho 7-10, Poor Marten 7-10, Columa 7-9, Sweet Brise 7-7, Picture 7-4 and Fashion 7-0.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE TENBY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Moti Koh 9-4, Turlogh 9-0, Flamcoe 9-0, Golden Prince 8-10, Wagon Hill 8-8, Risenolme 8-7, Menado 8-4, Sagittarius 8-4, True Man 8-3, Fair Greek 8-3, Perrier 8-0, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-0, Black Prince 7-11, Pegasus 7-10, Goblin 7-10, Hepple 7-9, and Fanciful 7-0.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE CARLISLE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Gipsy Jack 9-4, Tobralco 9-3, Naidor 8-11, Red Flame 8-9, Natbay 8-7, Kilfinane 8-7, Grenadier 8-4, Francolin 8-3, Etessam 8-3, Grimage 8-0, Parknasilla 8-0, Devastate 7-12, Cyprus City 7-12, Doreda 7-11 and Ashvaraj 7-7.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE WINDSOR PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 15,000; second Rs. 5,000; third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Diamond Shower 9-7, Clicquot 9-1, Largition 9-4, Light Sussex 8-9, Cercello 8-10, Shahali 7-12, Sarason 7-11, Pin Money 7-9, Teller 7-7 and Talk 7-4.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE MANCHESTER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Reaction 9-2, Titanium 9-0, All at Sea 9-0, Grand Wazir 8-3, Le Mont Chevalier 8-13, Redress 8-12, Grecian Orb 8-11, Bachelor's Bard 8-10, Himat 8-7, Centoi 8-3, King Stefan 8-3, Mytilus 7-13, Royal Prince 7-12, Karaway 7-11, Clear Art 7-11 and Court Card 7-11.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE CARLISLE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Rigoletta 9-2, Argyll 9-0, Sardown 8-12, Don. Tancredo 8-11, Lenadoon 8-10, Solar Barn 8-7, Knight's Adventure 8-6, Cybo 8-4, Garraveen 8-3, Hippy Buchan 8-0, Irish Ford 8-0, Kiss in the Mist 7-13, Jubilee Essex 7-10 and Leicester Lady 7-7.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE PASSES EASTWARD

Thunderstorms Likely In Sind And Punjab

POONA, Dec. 10.

The western disturbance has passed away eastwards after causing local rain in the hills of the Punjab and the United Provinces while a fresh one has caused local rain in Baluchistan and a few falls in North West Frontier Province. Local rain is reported in South Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cuddalore and Madras, one and a half inches each; Trivandrum, Negapatam and Coonoor, one; Chaman, three quarters of an inch; Mussooree and Miranshah half an inch.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue locally in Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province and occur at a few stations on the Western Himalayas. Dust or thunderstorms are likely to occur locally in Sind, Rajputana and the Punjab. Local rain is likely to continue in south Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-12-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.068 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees 0.4 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.0 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 74 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 129 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-12-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

POLICE DRESS UP AS GHARIWALAS

Surprise For Suspected Satta-Khel Bookies

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Six persons were arrested last night by the C.I.D. Police disguised as Ghariwalas on Ripon Road Cross Lane, for Satta betting along with cash and satta-slips.

The police received information that satta gambling was going on at the place but found it hard to raid the place.

As there is a stable nearby the lane, the police constables dressed up as garivallas and then raided the place and arrested those found thereon last night.

The accused were placed before Mr. W. K. Manker Presidency Magistrate, Masagon, and No. 1 and 2 were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 or in default to be in police custody till December 23. Accused No. 3 to 6 were ordered to be released on bail in sum of Rs. 50 or to be remain in police custody till December 23.

The names of the accused are Abdul Khalik Issak; Gulam Abdul Majid; Rama Daya Bacha, Ajimulla Nadir; Wahid Jaffer and Fayaz Abdul Razak.

Arrest in Babu Khote St.

One Wallabhdas Damodar was arrested yesterday at about 6 p.m. on Bapu Khote Street by the Pydhonie police for possessing an allege satta chit of Rs. 1-12-0 and was released on bail of Rs. 100 cash to appear to-day before the Presidency Magistratt, Mr. W. K. Mnker.

As the inquiries are to be made the bail period was extended till December 22.

The members of the Railway Inquiry Committee will arrive in Madras on the 7th January, and will stay there for about a week. It is probable that they may take evidence in Madras.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Vad 13, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 26, 1355
Parsi: Tir 7, 1303
Hightide: 9-55; 23-19
Lowtide: 4-26; 16-10
Sunrise: 7h. 1m.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.

S. S 'Ranpura' with English mails of November 26 due at 7 a.m.

Garden Party by the Sheriff, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, to the Governor and Lady Brabourne, Willingdon Sports Club, 5 p.m.

Saturddy, December 12.

Jumble Sale at the Y. W. C. A., Mayo Road, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

S. S. 'Naldera' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: X'mas Meeting, Second Day.

Wednesday, December 16.

Ramzan-Id: Public holiday.
Banks closed.

BAR COUNCIL ELECTION

Voting for the Bar Council election for three vacancies will be held to-day (Friday) from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the High Court.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

A meeting of the Managing Committee will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m.

KAMBLI'S TOUR

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, will proceed on a tour to Bijapur and Dharwar on December 11 and return on January 3. The Minister will remain in Dharwar from December 14 to January 2.

MANUAL OF LAND ACQUISITION

The third edition of the Manual of Land Acquisition for the Bombay Presidency by Mr. F.G.H. Anderson has just been published by the Government of Bombay and is on sale at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay, price annas eleven.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ROSALIND JOHN
RUSSELL BOLES
in the Pulitzer Prize Play
CRAIG'S WIFE

REGAL
THE LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NINO MARTINI
of the METROPOLITAN OPERA CO.
IDA LUPINO—LEO CARILLO
in
THE GAY DESPERADO
LOVE—ACTION—SONGS!

CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
You Crave Excitement!
Here's CHAN'S chillingest .. thrillingest ....and BEST!
CHARLIE CHAN AT THE RACE TRACK
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
with
WARNER OLAND

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Race Track." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shirley Temple Week". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romeo and Juliet". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Craig's Wife". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-0 and 7-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul." Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi". Daily at usual time.
PATHE—"Swing Time." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Desire". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gay Desperado". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya." Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.

SEND OFF TO BOOTWALA

A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-0 p.m. at the Bohra Youth League Hall Abdulrehman Street, to bid farewell to Mr. L. T. Bootwala, who is sailing for England on Saturday for studying for the Bar and I.C.S.

AT-HOME TO DR. RELE

The National Medical College Hostel students gave an "At-Home" to Dr. V. G. Rele, L. M. and S., F.C.P.S., on the eve of his retirement from Principalship on 8th inst. Dr. D. H. Dudha, M.D., B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), the new Principal, presided over the function.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in Italian to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College.

Prof. S. U. Shukla will meet his students in Education to-day (Friday) at 6-30 in the office of the association.

Mr D. H. Marathe will meet his students on Monday the 14th instant at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College in Radio Communication.

FILM IN RURAL UPLIFT

Under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India, the Raja Saheb of Aundh will deliver an address on "Film in Rural Uplift" at Blavatsky Lodge at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Friday) Prof. G. R. Paranjpe of the Royal Institute of Science will preside. Some of the educational films taken by the Raja Saheb during his recent European Tour will also be shown.

TENANTS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Union a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. at Sadanand compound behind the Standard Mill Wadi centre when Mr. L. G. Pradhan will preside and Messrs. Sarang, Varaskar, Gandhi Pawar and others will address the meeting.

FILM AVAILABLE TO EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay, writes: The following films have been received from the Canadian Government, and are available to educational institutions, Universities etc., for free exhibition on the usual terms of the Society:—

Silent:—Gentlemen Cadets; Magic Minas; Land of Evangeline; Canada's Pacific Gateway; Canada's Metropolis; Where Winter Sport is King; Yoho and Ride 'em Cowboy.

Sound:—Saga of the Silver Horde; Big Timber and Gem of the Rockies.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Reduction in the late fee on Outward Foreign articles of the letter mail:—

With effect from the 16th December 1936 the late fee on outward foreign letters, postcards and packets posted at the Bombay General Post Office will be two annas per article instead of four annas as at present.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Ginyo Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 and 1-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 12th instant.

H. K. GOKHALE DEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Hari Keshav Gokhale died in Bombay on Saturday last at the age of 78. He did business in ready-made gold and silver ornaments for over 50 years, and was noted for honest dealings. He was a leading member of the Deccani community and was a staunch Congressman".

His prominent donations to public institutions include sums of Rs. 10,000 to Brahman Sabha of Girgaum, Rs. 5,000 to Dapoli Education Society, Rs. 2,000 to P.Y.C. Hindu Gymkhana, Poona. He was patron of several institutions.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

H. E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies paid an Official visit on His Excellency The Governor of Bombay.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay returned the visit of H. E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.

H. E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, Paymaster Commander B.O.F. Gregory and Lieut: P. H. J. Southby arrived at Government House.

Lady Brabourne attended a National Indian Association Lecture at Admiral's House.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Matunga Widows' Home Ball at the Town Hall.

GOVT. TO MILL-OWNERS RESCUE

Move To Prohibit Picketing In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA: December 8.

It is learnt that Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari held prolonged consultations with the millowners about the textile deadlock. It is further learnt that, if the millowners were prepared to work the mills, the authorities would give proper protection by issuing some notification prohibiting picketing within a specified area round the mills.

At a labour meeting held this morning Mr. Rasulkhan Pathan explained the talks that passed between him and the Dewan and asked whether labourers were prepared for a wage-cut of 12-1|2 per cent. in weaving and 6-1|4 per cent. in other departments and whether they were prepared to put other details before arbitration or conciliation board. The labourers by a show of hands expressed approval and authorised Mr. Rasulkhan Pathan to continue negotiations.

ATHLETES' LEADER FOR ASSEMBLY

YEOTMAL, Dec. 10.

Doctor Kane announces his candidature for the Provincial Assembly election from the East Berar Urban constituency. He says: "I am anxious to do my best through legislature to promote the physical culture of the youth of the country on national lines irrespective of caste and creed. My work during the last twenty years is seen consumated in the leading contingent of sportsmen and athletes to Germany and bringing into prominence the skill of Indian youths and enhancing the reputation of India in the estimation of the world at large. My entrance into the provincial council ensures tremendous impetus to this unfortunately neglected department of physical development. I trust my constituency will support me without being led astray by high sounding names and meaningless shibboleths."—A. P.

NEW TURN IN KARNATAK CO-OP. BANK AFFAIRS

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

The Government under the amended rules of the Co-operative Act, nominated a new Board consisting of nine members and superceded the old Board which was elected in the general meeting in September last.

Rao Bahadur B. L. Patil, who was made the Managing Director, has now resigned and has decided to contest in the coming elections of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Northern Division of Dharwar District.

It is understood that serious differences have arisen between Dewan Bahadur Kambli and Rao Bahadur Patil with regard to recent elections of office-bearers of the District School Board. It is also understood that Dewan Bahadur Kambli is coming over to Dharwar to prevail upon Rao Bahadur Patil not to stand for the election as his position would become precarious if he stands as a candidate.

But the Rao Bahadur seems to be determined and he has not withdrawn his resignation though he was requested to do so by the new Board of the K. C. C. Bank.

PLANTED REVOLVER

Police Sub-Inspector And Assistant Jailed For Two Years

SYLHET, Dec. 10.

The Additional District Magistrate, Sylhet, delivered judgment to-day in a sensational case against Mr. Sudhindra Nandi, Assistant Sub-Inspector, District Intelligence Branch, and an assistant, sentencing each of the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment under the Indian Penal Code and the Arms Act, respectively.

It was alleged, the accused Sub-Inspector with the help of an assistant planted a revolver in the house of one Brajanath Ghosh of Madanpur village. Subsequently, the house was searched by the police and Brajnath was put under arrest. One Digen Das, who was also arrested in this connection, made a confessional statement, which furnished clues to the detection of the crime perpetrated by the Sub-Inspector and his spy.—United Press.

ANDHRA SOCIALIST LEADER JAILED

For Alleged Seditious Speech

COCOANADA, Dec. 10.

The District Magistrate delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. P. Sundarayya, an Andhra Socialist leader, was charged under section 124-A and 153-A I. P. C. for an alleged seditious speech delivered by him at Rajamundry.

Mr. Sundarayya was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment under section 124-A and one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 153-A, the sentences to run concurrently. He has been placed in the "B" Class.

Mr. Sundarayya who is Secretary of the Labour Protection League and Trade Union Congress Provincial Branch was arrested on October 10 last at the Tenali Railway Station and taken to Rajamundry.—United Press.

Protest Against Rejection Of Nimbkar's Candidature

(From A Correspondent.)

A mass meeting of workers was held under the auspices of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) on Thursday evening at Jamshed Mill Maidan. Com. Bhise was in the chair. Mr. Nimbker explained the history of his candidature and its rejection. Messrs. Bhogle, Karnik, Debang, Arjun and S. Y. Kulkarni from Nagpur were amongst the speakers. They characterised the rejection of Mr. Nimbkar's candidature as the rejection of the hand of co-operation offered by the working-class in the electoral campaign. They appealed to the workers to fight the elections independently.

C. F. ANDREWS ARRIVES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rev. C. F. Andrews arrived in Bombay this morning from Wardha. He will be staying in Bombay for two days.

TIES BETWEEN INDIA AND CEYLON

Anti-Indian Attitude Of Extremist Leaders Deplored

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Wednesday evening the following resolutions, were adopted:—

"India and Ceylon though separated by a narrow strip of water are indissolubly linked by a common culture and tie of blood. Indian trader whether he is a Chettiar or a Borah, a Parsee or a Muslim, a Sindhi or a Tamil, has achieved singular success in consolidating and promoting the business of Ceylon. What is true of the Indian merchants is equally true of the Indian labourers and domestic servants.

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association, therefore, regret the attitude that some of the extremist nationalist leaders in Ceylon have adopted towards Indians in Ceylon. This attitude in the opinion of the Council, is unnatural, unreasonable and illogical. The Council suggest that the Government of India should initiate as soon as possible, a proposal for a Conference between the two Governments and the representatives of public opinion in Ceylon and India.

"Further, the Council are of opinion that the terms of reference of the Immigration Commission now sitting in Ceylon, be extended to include an inquiry into the extent of the contribution made by the Indian community to the prosperity of Ceylon.

INDIAN RAILWAY ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association emphatically protest against exclusion of Indians, and particularly of Indian businessmen from the personnel of the Indian Railway Enquiry Committee. The state of Railway Finances in recent years has caused grave concern to the Indian public, and the Council are of opinion that the best way to rehabilitate Railway finances and to put the Railways on a paying basis would be to apply strict business outlook to the running of Railways which essentially constitute a commercial service. The management of Railways in India hitherto has been characterised by a complete disregard for trade, industry, commerce and agriculture, and the Council fear that Government will have to thank themselves, if the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee fail to inspire confidence of the Indian public."

Leaders To Address At Shivaji Park To-day

The first inaugural meeting of the Congress Election Campaign will be held to-day (Friday), at 7 p.m. in Shivaji Park, Dadar. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose, Babu Rajendra Prasad Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and others will speak on the Congress Elections. All are cordially invited to attend.

Special sitting arrangements for ladies will be provided.

Election Of Delegates To Faizpur Postponed

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:

The elections of delegates to the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress for the City of Bombay, which were to take place on Sunday, the 13th of December, are hereby postponed until further notice.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	23 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The other day I wrote about the heats that were being held by the Suburban Boy Scouts Association for the annual sports that are to be held on Sunday, December 20. To-day I am going to write about the preparations that are being made by this Association for the first All-India Jamboree to be held at Delhi from 1st to 7th February, 1937.

The suburbs will attend this Jamboree under the Bombay Contingent. This Contingent, I understand, is to be a big one and it is proposed to put up a pageant, in costume, of the history of the Bombay Island. A model of the Gateway of India will be erected at the Jamboree and handicrafts of various kinds will be displayed.

In further preparation for the Jamboree, all the scouts that are to go to this Jamboree have to attend week-end camps at Santa Cruz, the permanent training ground of the local Association. These two week-end trainings will be held on 12th and 13th and 9th and 20th December, 1936.

This is the first national Jamboree being held after 16 years of scouting in our country, the next, I am told, will be held after 10 years, by which time the present scouts will become Rovers, and these Jamborees are not meant for Rovers.

So I hope all the suburban parents will take these points into consideration and send their children, who are scouts of this Association, to the Jamboree for I am sure they would benefit a lot. Full particulars could be had from Mr. C. H. Tyrrell, District Commissioner of Bombay Suburban Boy Scouts or from Naval R. Dardi, District Scout Master.

CHOLERA IN THANA DISTRICT

A correspondent writes to say that there is an outbreak of cholera in nine villages in the Murbad Taluka and 93 deaths have been reported so far.

There is a likelihood of the epidemic spreading in the other suburban areas and I hope that the suburban municipalities will pay better attention to their sanitation.

Bandra's drainage scheme will yet take another year, and the present conservancy arrangements are very unsatisfactory.

Kurla and Vile Parle are now planning their drainage scheme, but meanwhile there should be better supervision for conservancy carts and it is advisable that the suburban municipalities should spend a little more after sanitation than on buildings and parks. Finally, the suburbanites should take anti-cholera treatment and thus prevent this dangerous disease from spreading.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Dr. Praglowski's Remedy

It is very common among those who suffer from headache, pains, nervous disorders and insomnia to go to a doctor for treatment. This may become an old-fashioned treatment if the discovery made by Dr. Radwan Praglowski of Vienna University offers an effective substitute. Dr. Radwan Praglowski has three gramophone records for daily and general use. For special cases he makes special records. The first record is intended to fill up "energy" and to make one fit for work in the morning. The second is for "relaxation" and to calm down after a day's hard work and the third is for "regeneration" which, it is claimed, sends the patient into a deep and health-giving sleep.

Demonstration Before Journalists

A demonstration was given before a few Press representatives by Dr. Radwan Praglowski by placing one of the records on "relaxation" which had soothing effect in these sickly days and almost made them go to sleep on the sofas. This treatment is called Psychophontic or treatment of nervous disorder by mind power—or psychoanalysis. Dr. Radwan Praglowski has been invited by the Bombay University to deliver a series of lectures. These lectures will certainly be most instructive as well as interesting.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY FOR JAWAHAR

Pattabhi Fares Badly In Presidential Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

A Communique issued by the All-India Congress Committee Office this afternoon states that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has been duly elected President for the ensuing session of the Congress to be held at Faizpur. The office has not yet disclosed the voting strength of different candidates, but it is believed that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has secured an overwhelming majority of votes while Dr. Pattabhai appears to have fared very badly in the contest. Pt. Jawaharlal undoubtedly swept the polls.

The announcement was received with joy and enthusiasm in local Congress circles.

Fifteen Year-old Boy Missing

The General Secretary, B. P. C. C. writes:—

Information has been received at the Congress House that a boy named Pandit Harendra Pange aged 15 years has been missing since Wednesday. He left his residence (Pannalal Terrace A/13/14, Lamington Road) at 10-30 a.m. on the 9th Dec. for School and so far there is no trace of him. If any information about the whereabouts of the boy is communicated to the Congress House, it will be duly conveyed to the parents of the young boy.

President's First Visit To Chota Nagpur

HAZARIBAUGH, Dec. 10.

It is now definitely learnt that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will come to Hazaribaugh on his way back to Allahabad from Faizpur, to attend the District Political Conference to be held in the third week of January. This will be his first visit to Chota Nagpur.—United Press.

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SAT. 12th & SUNDAY 13th EXTRA SHOW 10 A.M.
PATHE

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RKO RADIO Picture
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS. Directed by George Stevens. A PANDRO S. BERMAN Production.

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Thousands Say It's the Quickest Way to Add Lbs. of Firm Flesh—Make you Healthy and Strong—Make you Sleep, Eat and Feel Better—Advise "VIKELP" Tablets for Best Results

Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "naturally thin," tired, weak, worn-out, prematurely ageing, haggard-looking men and women, whose energy, health and strength have been sapped by over-work and worry, who are nervous, irritable, always half-sick and ailing. Medical men and nutrition experts have at last discovered that the principal cause of underweight and dangerous run-downs conditions is GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE. When these glands don't work properly you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world cannot help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay too thin, run-down, ailing—you "age" before your time. These glands—particularly the Thyroid—and other tiny hidden glands which actually control bodyweight and strength, need a regular, definite ration of the 12 essential life-giving MINERALS and FOOD IODINE all the time to regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, new strength, health and energy.
Thousands say:—To get the 12 vital mineral's (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, etc.) and FOOD IODINE (not to be confused with chemical Iodides which often prove toxic, nor mere iodine fumes) needed by the body to maintain proper weight and health—yet so sadly lacking in our everyday foods—take "VIKELP" Tablets, now considered to be the world's richest source of these precious substances in convenient, assimilable form. 2lbs tablets alone contain more natural Food Iodine than 600 lbs. of spanach or 1,700 lbs. of lettuce. Resistance is built up against malaria—your body is not only rejuvenated but malnutrition, faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1936

KING EDWARD'S ABDICATITION

"All argument is over, the controversy stilled," said the "News Chronicle" of London, in anticipation of the event that has now happened. King Edward VIII has abdicated his throne and his heir-presumptive, the Duke of York, will be proclaimed King of Great Britain, Dominions and the Irish Free State and Emperor of this country by a Succession Act of the British Parliament. The controversy is stilled certainly but it has established one or two significant facts to which we have drawn attention during the last few days. So far as India is concerned, she was interested neither in the "crisis" nor in its sequel. The British King is "Emperor of India" whether he reaches the position through normal inheritance from a dead monarch or an accidental inheritance from a predecessor forced to abdicate by the British Government and Parliament.

"Hereditary Republic"

But the sequel of the crisis has established, with the formal strength of the precedent, the complete supremacy of the British Government and the British Parliament of which that Government is at once the leader and the servant over King and Crown. In the strict context—apart from the causes—of the struggle between the Monarch and the representative Government, the result is a triumph of a democratic principle. It may, in a sense, be claimed by Britishers to be a vindication of Balfour's description of Great Britain as "a hereditary republic." One grants all this. One accepts, in this sense, that the democratic principle has been decisively strengthened.

Lesson For India

But in another—and, for us, a more significant—sense, it is a denial of the democratic principle and a negation of Balfour's "hereditary republic." A democratic right of the British Nation has been used or rather abused in an undemocratic cause because King Edward has been forced to abdicate for the crime of desiring to marry Mrs. Simpson. An Anglo-Indian journal sought, after agitated cogitation for several days, to make capital out of the London "Times" assurance that there was no snobbery involved in the controversy. It was urged that the opposition to ex-King Edward's marriage did not spring from the fact that Mrs. Simpson did not belong to Royalty or Aristocracy or that she was an American but emphatically because she had two divorced husbands living. If Mrs. Simpson's origin had been regal or aristocratic and she had two regal or aristocratic divorced husbands living, the British Government and Parliament would not have faced one of their most popular Kings in history with the alternatives of "renunciation or abdication." Then, this Anglo-Indian journal admits that there can be two opinions on the subject of the lady's disqualification which, of course, is extra-legal, extra-moral and extra-religious and, therefore, snobbery *par excellence*. But even apart from that, the fact that while there could be two opinions on one alternative and there was literally none on the other—there was the completest unanimity among Britishers that the abdication of the King would be an unspeakable calamity—proves that the snobbery was not ordinary. It was social, imperial and anti-democratic. The elevation of an American commoner, with two divorced husbands living, to the throne of the Queen-Consort was considered a greater calamity than the abdication of King Edward. And it has been so considered by almost the whole of the British Nation. Even the "Daily Herald", which started by attributing Government's hostility to the King to the latter's intimacy with the common people, suddenly took fright and rushed back to line-up behind the "Old Guard." Why? The marriage was not opposed to any principle of democracy, much less was it to any principles of Socialism. On the contrary, in fact. What was so gravely threatened then? Not surely Socialism, not democracy, not the British constitution, not the "hereditary republic." What was threatened was something which was none of these. And that was obviously the undemocratic, Imperial prestige of the throne. And it is significant that even Liberals and Labourites surrendered their every *raison d'etre* to that prestige. It is a lesson that India must learn. As for King Edward himself, none of his predecessors was acclaimed by the British people with greater joy than he was when he ascended the Throne and he gave promise of becoming the most popular of Kings in British history. To-day he passes into retirement. The statement that he has issued is as moving as it is dignified. "I will not enter into my private feeling", he says with characteristic reticence. Long after the dust of the present controversy will have been laid his name will be remembered among those who placed first things first.

Draft Resolutions

The Congress Working Committee has so far released for publication only three draft resolutions to be placed before the Faizpur session of the Congress. They are not of a controversial character, except the clause about office acceptance, and are likely to be adopted by the Congress with little change, if any. Easily the most important of the three is that which deals with the Congress attitude towards the new Constitution, with special reference to the work of the Congress representatives in the new legislatures. It is not altogether a new resolution but rather reiterates the old policy of rejecting the new Constitution. In view, however, of the feeling in certain quarters that the Congress decision to enter the new Councils and its indecision about office acceptance is indicative of some desire to co-operate with Government in working the Constitution, the resolution emphasises the point that "any co-operation with this Constitution is a betrayal of India's struggle for freedom and a strengthening of the hold of British imperialism and a further exploitation of the Indian masses, who have already been reduced to direst poverty under imperialist domination." It is clearly suggested by these words that, even if the Congress finally decides to accept office, it will in no sense be a gesture of co-operation but will be only a means to facilitate the creation of deadlocks and thereby compel Government to withdraw the unwanted Constitution.

As regards the decision about office acceptance, the resolution leaves it to be made by the A. I. C. C. as soon after the provincial assembly election as is practicable. But the A. I. C. C. is asked to consult Provincial Congress Committees before formulating its own decision. The final decision so arrived at after the elections will not only be based on the knowledge of the precise position of the Congress after the elections but will also ensure a verdict most acceptable to the mass of Congressmen and the country. Though there may be some warm discussion on this part of the resolution, we believe it will ultimately be adopted by the Congress by an overwhelming majority.

The resolution also reiterates the demand for a Constituent Assembly and calls upon the Congress representatives in all the legislatures to meet in a Convention and press this demand upon Government. The demand, it is also stated, "should be supported by a mass agitation outside to enforce the right of the Indian people to self-determination." If this part of the resolution is properly implemented, the demand for a Constituent Assembly will no longer be a mere pious wish. The Government will be compelled to concede it and call a Constituent Assembly to formulate a new Constitution in place of the one that is foredoomed to be wrecked.

(Continued on page 12—Col. 7).

JUST A DREAM

Or Recollections Between Matutinal Yawns

(BY SUNDAR.)

Read in the "Daily Worker" a ten-thousand words document signed by Harry Pollitt, Palme Dutt and Ben Bradley. The thesis propounds that the conviction of M. N. Roy was a fake.

"This agent of British Imperialism, the counter-revolutionary, the reactionary henchman of Indian capitalists," it proclaims, "was never in jail for the past six years. We have proofs to prove that the renegade was resting comfortably in a Burmese pagoda."

There is a foot-note threatening another thesis to furnish the proofs if Roy asserts that the C. P. G. B. stole his slogan of Constituent Assembly in his absence.

* * * *

Another five-thousand words manifesto, in the "Berliner Tageblatt" to all those whom it may concern. It was from that big-hearted man Sir Phiroz Sethna, energetically protesting against the unconstitutional action of the Viceroy.

Sir Phiroze complained that he was unable to correspond with Hitler and Araki as the Council of State stationery was not available. "How am I to prove to them that I am the big guy who can deliver the goods in getting India to join the anti-Communist Pact? The Viceroy has blundered in dissolving the Council. Linlithgow Must Go!"

* * * *

Received a charming letter and an agreeable surprise from the socially successful "Vizi." He writes: "I entirely agree with you that the Beaumont Committee Report is just and fair. It is a document which I shall treasure *next* to my heart. It has found "C.K." guilty."

* * * *

Witnessed unprecedented scenes in front of the "Evening Standard" office. Neville Cardus, Bruce Harris and C. B. Fry, Beaverbrook's team working on Australian plantations, had sent an S.O.S. for Patsy Hendren and Paynter.

Beaverbrook chartered a special 'plane to bundle up Douglas Jardine and his famous cap as a proper substitute for Patsy and "Paint".

Rosy tales from Brisbane, Melbourne and other parts of Australia were guaranteed before D. J. took off amidst cries of "The Old Country Must Win."

* * * *

Had a letter from Malaya. It contained a picture of Srinivasa Sastri with Henry Polak. Was asked to express opinion.

Wrote back that the picture would not remain historic. By the side of Henry we should have had Hirday Nath and in the centre C. Y. C. Even then the show would be incomplete unless D. G. Dalvi sat at the feet of the Masters.

* * * *

Happened to be at Croydon. Saw R. S. Nehra, the London Solicitor, in a hurry. He explained that he learnt very late that Henry Polak was already in India. However, he was not despondent as a famous Advocate-General had promised to take him round the country.

These solicitors do chase each other. Next day met V. R. Bengeri. He was sure his firm would ask him to follow Nehra.

* * * *

Met N. M. Joshi in a Marble Arch cafe, smoking gold flakes, which he said were cool and mellow and helped him to think and see clear. Showed me a letter from Maniben Kara (I beg your pardon, Mrs. Mulji) inviting him to referee in a knock-out contest between Nimbkar and Masani.

Asked him what were the chances of Rao Bahadur Asawale. He replied: "That depends upon my decision in Nimbkar-Masani contest."

* * * *

P. T. Chandra, the Lahore journalist, saw, conquered and returned from Moscow. He said Stalin told him that he was inviting Roy to take charge of the Eastern Department of the Comintern in place of Virendra. It is now discovered that he is the brother of a bourgeois Indian poetess who sends him 'fatwas' and 'firmans.'

* * * *

Read in the "Times" Literary Supplement that De Lux edition of "Story of My Knighthood" by Sir Srinivas Sharma will be published during the Coronation week.

* * * *

Himansu Rai sent me a flattering letter asking to play the leading part opposite Marlene Hepthorne in his "Return of the Prodigal Son". Informed him that he made a wrong choice, as Jimmy Thomas had a better claim.

* * * *

Spent a quiet birthday receiving gifts from

Neville Chamberlain: Income

(Continued on page 12—Col. 7).

Herr Carl Von Ossietzky

Nobel Peace Prize Winner

By Dharam Yash Dev

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The Nobel Peace Prize, 1935, awarded by a committee of five nominated by the Norwegian Parliament, has been conferred upon Herr Carl von Ossietzky, the distinguished pacifist writer who was released from a German concentration camp about the middle of November.

A committee of international fame and unchallengeable impartiality has decided that his effort on behalf of peace has been pre-eminent. It is some recompense for the appalling sufferings he has undergone in German prisons and concentration camps.

Early Life

Carl von Ossietzky, son of a poor Hamburg merchant, was born in ..37. The first few years of his student life were spent at a local secondary school, but before he had finished with this school, the young Carl von Ossietzky had begun to think and act for himself. His father's friends, having discovered that the boy was talented, collected money so that he could be sent up to the University.

Hamburg in those days was a town of sharp social contrasts. Rich and poor lived closed together; the respectable comfortable rich merchants lived not very far from the slum dwellers.

The atmosphere aroused the young Ossietzky. He turned from the idea of going to a University. He turned from the conventional learned career. He refused the money that had been collected by his father's friends and decided that what he wanted to become was a writer, a journalist.

Just before the war, he married an English girl, Miss Maud Woods, the daughter of Major Woods and of a lady who traced her descent from the Mogul royal House.

He joined a peace society in 1912. He became more and more a pacifist. The atrocities of a German Military Officer in an Alastian town, who had imprisoned at random a number of the citizens, had convinced him that, inspite of the apparently placid ordering of German life, a brutal dominance was the real power. He became convinced that this power was not only bound to lead his country into war with her neighbours, but exercised a retrograde influence upon every grade of German life, infecting and cramping the schools, the universities, civic life, and the arts.

But he was not exempted from the consequences of what he had foreseen and against which he had registered his protest.

Ossietzky's opinions did not set him free from military services. He served throughout the Great War and was wounded on the Western Front. He served in the ranks and his competence was presumably above the average since, during most of his service, he was a lance corporal.

The Lessons Of War

Ossietzky was very clear about what he thought of the whole show. His views about his officers were very clear and he always stated them openly and succinctly: "There is nothing more devastating than the omnipotence of generals." The longer he served, the greater his war experiences, the stronger grew his dislike of the whole military machine.

His dislike which at one time was passive took an active form. He came to the conclusion that lovers of peace must act, that they must work for peace. As soon as the war was over, and he was free, he went back to Hamburg and, with his own savings, founded a small pacifist paper. He became organiser of the Hamburg group of the German Peace Society.

"All through the war I served in the army. I know war as it is, not through books, not through reading about it. What I saw thoroughly confirmed my opinion both of war and of the profession of arms. We who are supporters of peace have a duty and a task. It is to point out, over and over again, that there is nothing heroic in war, but that it brings terror and misery to mankind. . . ."

He was very busy in his self-imposed task. He was arousing German opinion against war. He was arousing German Nation against the old domination of the military caste. In the course of his work he moved to Berlin.

Post War Berlin

Berlin of the nineteen-twenties. Germany of the nineteen-twenties. A new reviving breath was coming. Those who are old enough to remember tell us that "Berlin was a city transformed."

Out of the blood bath of 1914-1918 grew a new centre of pacifism, of radical movements, and a leading cultural centre of Europe. Novelists playwrights, musicians, artists and men of science were making history.

All over the civilized world the people were beginning to feel that Germany was producing the men through whom the arts were destined to come back to life. In science this period was no less illustrious than in arts. The name of Albert Einstein towers head and shoulders above his fellow scientists.

But von Ossietzky was not satisfied. He was not convinced that Germany had been really born again. He was one of those who believed that the old ideas of submission and bullying had probably not been so easily forgotten. He wanted to educate the new Republic, to make every German feel a hatred of war.

The "Generals" and Militarism had just led the nation to disaster. He wanted to drive home his lesson of pacifism when all the humiliation, the death, the sufferings, the horrors, were all fresh in the memory of those who had served and suffered during those dark years.

Rise Of New Militarism

Now all this while forces of reaction were active under the surface. Though the forces of democracy and progress seemed to be triumphing, below the service, the forces of Militarism and reaction were equally active. The "Generals" never gave up the struggle, and they always kept before them the idea that some day they would lead Germany back—if not quite to the old ways—atleast to ways that would once more restore them to their privileges and make force and not reason decisive. The Generals were not going to be tamely obliterated; if ever once more they made an appeal to Germany they would have a solid basis of habit on which to rely.

Von Ossietzky knew it. He realised it because by birth he belonged to the ruling class. He

(Continuede a Page 11 Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FRANCO-BRITISH MOVE

It is delightful to find that Britain and France have exchanged views on the Spanish situation and feel that they should intervene in favour of strict non-intervention and thus bring about a speedy settlement of the crisis. To this end they have approached Germany, Italy, Portugal and Russia also. We do not know if this belated awakening will prove to be "better late than never". But what is obvious is the origin of it. Britain and with her, France deliberately and consistently connived at outrages first against International law and then against Non-Intervention by Italy, Germany and Portugal. But when Russia's patience was exhausted and she decided to come to the rescue of the Spanish Government, the situation changed. And they are trying to do today for the self-same reason what they deliberately failed to do before

WELCOME EFFORT

Since writing the above news comes that Russia is favourable towards the proposals while the Fascist Powers have asked for time to consider them. The promptitude of the former compares favourably with the hesitation of the latter and does credit to Russia's loyalty to the cause of peace. The concerted dilatoriness of Germany, Italy and Portugal has its own meaning and we recall how they behaved in the same way when non-intervention was proposed. Britain, of course, did not take due notice of it nor will she do so probably. But we wish success to the proposed mediation by American States. If a Referendum is conducted honestly and fairly in Spain we have no doubt about the result

AMAZING RULE

It seems incredible but it is true that under the rules for the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Assembly only an hour and a half have been allowed for all the candidates to file their nominations. This makes it impossible for a candidate, who may discover any slip in his nomination some time after it is made, to make a fresh one and thus he may be disqualified on account of the slightest slip in his nomination paper. About a week, we believe, is allowed for the purpose in other provinces and has been allowed so far in our own Presidency. It is amazing high-handedness to reduce the period to less than two hours. There are several other rules, too, which are far from satisfactory. They need to be so amended as to give every reasonable facility to the candidates and the voters.

INADEQUATE RELIEF

The Bombay Government have issued a statement showing the extent of scarcity in the Presidency and the relief measures taken by them. Considering the wide extent of distress and the delay in commencing relief measures in several areas, the total relief measures seem hardly adequate. The total grant of only Rs. 22,000 for the improvement of water supply is utterly inadequate, and the same must be said of the grant of Rs. 50,000 for fodder supply. The grant of Rs. 10,07,000 for tagai loans may appear to be generous, but famine-stricken peasants need gratuitous relief and remission of land revenue more than loans from which to pay the land revenue. It is curious that Government's statement makes no mention of the remission or suspension of revenue.

INDUSTRIES IN BARODA

We have received a copy of the annual report of the Department of Commerce, Industries and Labour of Baroda State for the year ending 31st July 1935. The report fails to show general progress but the activity in different directions are described. The report deals with the administration of the Okha Port Development and the position of industries in the State. The cottage and small industries include hand looms, hand-spinning, tanning and calico-printing. So far only demonstration work is taken up, but for a regular establishment of these cottage industries much remains to be done. There are about 16 cotton mills in the State but one has suspended business. The total number of factories at the end of the year under review was 116 as against 123 in the preceding year, which shows that there was no industrial development. As a result of the creation of the post of the Pragati Adhikari and the appointment of Mr. S. V. Mukerjea, there is reason to hope some useful work will be done.

Memorial To Mr. Baptista

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The services which the late Mr. Joseph Baptista rendered to India and to the City of Bombay in particular are well-known. The Corporation of Bombay appreciated them by naming the Cardens at the John Hay or Bhandarvada Reservoir, Mazagon, after him. The members of Mr. Baptista's community, the East Indians appeared to have done nothing to commemorate the memory of the greatest of them familiarly known as Baptista "Kaka". During his presidency of the Bombay East Indian Association he did yeoman's services to it and the community it represents. He died before he could carry out his various ideas and projects for the uplift and benefit of his Community and the honour of the Association of which he was the most distinguished President. I appeal to the gratitude of his Community and beg of its and the Bombay East Indian Association's leaders and prominent men to think of their departed great man and devise ways and means for the erection of a statue for perpetuating his memory. They might also endeavour to have a street or a thoroughfare named after him. All this will show the public at large that the East Indians are not unmindful of the services of their illustrious leader. I feel fully assured that if subscription lists are started and circulated in Bombay and Bombay Suburban and Thana Districts even the poorest will subscribe their mite.—Yours, etc.

'HONOUR'.

作年今日

The Congress Working Committee is reported to have critised Government's "Forward Policy" in the Frontier.

Some people are never happy without being critical. But how else, one feels like asking the Committee, is it possible to carry civilisation to backward people?

* * * *

"What happens to King Edward if he abdicates?" asked a correspondent yesterday.

The answer is (a) The ex-king will retire into private life as Duke of Cornwall and (b) the "Empire" will express its profound regrets in the Press and from the platform and then immediately proceed to forget all about him including every tribute paid to him officially, non-officially and unofficially, publicly and privately collectively and individually, politically and socially etc. etc. during the last twenty-five years or so

* * * *

"Argument is over, the controversy stilled" sighs the "News Chronicle" of London with mixed feelings.

Yes. The King has abdicated. Long live the "Empire" and British Democracy!

* * * *

No. We are not exaggerating. As the "News Chronicle" itself hopefully suggests, the Empire and the democratic principle that it embodies will emerge from the crisis, strengthened etc. etc.

"Disembodied" would, as you might urge, be more accurate and true. But, then, it will be so uncharacteristic, you will admit, won't you?

* * * *

"Mystery" says our New Delhi correspondent. "surrounds the sudden end to-day of the Conference of Non-Official Advisers in the Indo-British Trade Negotiations."

Nothing is easier to guess. They signed their unanimous report refusing to renounce India's interests and abdicated.

Or, something to that effect.

* * * *

Talking of mystery, a mystery sea-plane belonging to Italy is reported to be on its way to Bombay.

Now this really is a mystery for India, fortunately, is not yet a victim of Fascist insurgence.

* * * *

The Rt. Hon'ble Srinavasa Sastri told Rangoon Indians that Science was notoriously adding to the process of war and literature was promoting and stimulating the cause of it.

Has the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, one may wonder, joined the militant pacifists?

* * * *

But, of course, he won't. How can he go in diametrical opposition to Imperial statesmen?

So you may take it that when the next war "of the highest magnitude in which all units would be involved" comes, it will find the Rt. Hon'ble gentleman too as a unit in the reception committee.

* * * *

Mediation in the Spanish crisis will be sponsored by the Vatican, U.S.A. and other American Republics, says Reuter.

Naturally, since the Powers more directly concerned are intimately involved on one side or other: Russia is pro-Government while Italy, Germany and Portugal are openly pro-insurgents and France and Britain are er——er——non-intervention.

* * * *

The questions arise: What about the League and where on earth is it?

Yes, the consolidated answer is in a white-hot assertive.

* * * *

One night a man aroused a doctor at his residence and asked him how much he would charge for a call to a distant London suburb.

'One pound and two shillings,' said the doctor.

The man agreed to the terms; and the doctor dressed, got car his out of the garage and drove with the man to a point far out in the suburb.

'Here's your fee,' said the man.

'But where's the patient?' asked the doctor.

'Oh, there isn't any,' said the man. 'You see, the taxi driver in town wanted two pounds for the trip.'

National Convention To Combat India Act

Congress Cabinet Prepares Plan For Faizpur

Stringent Rules Framed For Maintenance Of Internal Discipline

That an All-India National Convention should be convened after the elections to the Provincial Legislatures are over to discuss the methods of how best the Congress members in the Legislatures could act to give effect to the policy laid down by the Congress in the Election Manifesto was one of the important decisions arrived at by the Congress Working Committee on Thursday.

The Working Committee commenced its second day's deliberations at 8-30 a.m. at Bhulabhai Desai's residence and all the members that attended the meeting the previous day were present, the only addition being Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai who arrived in Bombay by the Calcutta Mail on Thursday morning. The meeting rose for lunch at 11-30 a.m. and reassembled at 2 p.m. and concluded the day's deliberations at 6 p.m.

The Working Committee will meet again on Friday morning and is expected to conclude its deliberations by noon.

CONGRESS DISCIPLINE.

At the outset, the Committee considered the draft of Disciplinary Rules as prepared by Babu Rajendra Prasad at the request of the Committee. It appears there was a good deal of discussion over the Rules, which are considered to be very stringent and would keep in check Congressmen from any act which might go against the decisions of the Congress and its programme and policy.

STRINGENT RULES.

It is stated that such stringent Rules had to be resorted to in view of the recent indisciplinary acts in several parts of the country, especially in certain places in Tamil Nadu. These Rules are also expected to keep in check those people who make it a point to criticise the Congress decisions in and out of season. The Rules would apply not only to those Congressmen who enter the Legislatures or local bodies, but also to those who remain outside the Legislatures but within the Congress and try to undermine the Congress prestige in one way or the other.

It is expected that the Rules would be placed before the Faizpur Session of the Congress for approval.

NO DECISION ON OFFICE QUESTION.

The draft resolution regarding the Government of India Act to be placed before Faizpur Congress, is practically the same as the one passed at Lucknow, except that it makes reference to the conduct of the Congress members within the Legislatures and the wording of the first part of the resolution is couched in stronger terms. The resolution seeks to ratify the Congress Election Manifesto approved of by the All-India Congress Committee at Bombay and agrees with the previous decision that no decision should be taken on the office question till after the elections to the Provincial legislatures. Though the All-India Congress Committee has been authorised to take the decision in the matter, the resolution suggests that the opinions of all the Provincial, District and Taluqa Committees should be taken before the A.I.C.C. decides on the question one way or the other.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The resolution regarding the holding of a National Convention was discussed during the afternoon sittings of the Working Committee and it appears that the intention was to bring together all the Congress members in the Legislatures and discuss the policy and programme of the Congress threadbare with an eye as to what should and should not be done by the Congress legislators to achieve the Congress objective of rejecting the Constitution and to give effect to the policy and programme of the Congress as laid down in the Congress Election Manifesto.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee also discussed the resolution regarding the Government of India's action in resorting to aerial action in the tribal area but the final draft has not been approved of.

Other resolutions that would be discussed in detail to-morrow would include a resolution on War Political Prisoners, with special reference to the detenus etc.

No final decision has yet been taken on the question of the list of Congress candidates to the Bengal Legislatures.

Convention Of Legislators

"This Congress resolves that after the elections to the Provincial Legislatures a Convention shall be held consisting of the Congress members of the various Provincial and Central legislatures and such other persons as the Working Committee might decide upon. This Convention shall put the demand for the Constituent Assembly in the forefront, shall determine how to oppose by all feasible methods the introduction of the Federal structure of the new Act, and will consider what other steps should be taken in the legislatures to give effect to the policy laid down in the Congress Election Manifesto and Congress resolutions.

"The Working Committee shall take all necessary steps for the calling of this Convention and shall lay down the procedure governing it."

Disciplinary Rules

In supercession of the previous resolutions of the Working Committee in regard to disciplinary action the following rules shall be adopted:—

1. The Working Committee may take disciplinary action against

(i) Any Committee of the Congress which deliberately acts or carries on propaganda against the programme and decisions of the Congress or deliberately disregards or disobeys any orders passed by any higher authority or by an umpire, arbitrator or commissioner duly appointed.

(ii) Any member of a Congress Executive or elected Congress Committee who deliberately acts or carries on propaganda against the programme and decisions of the Congress or deliberately disregards or disobeys any orders passed by any higher authority or by an umpire, arbitrator or commissioner duly appointed.

(iii) Any member of the Congress who deliberately acts contrary to the decisions of the Congress or deliberately disregards or disobeys any orders passed by any authority umpire, arbitrator or commissioner duly appointed or is guilty of embezzlement of Congress funds or other fraudulent action in connecion with funds and accounts, or of having broken a pledge given to the Congress or any subordinate committee or of any fraudulent action in connection with the enrolment of members of the Congress or election to a Congress Committee or who deliberately acts in a way which in the opinion of the working Committee is likely to lower the power and prestige of the Congress so as to render his continuance as a member of the Congress undesirable in the interests of the Congress.

2. (i) In the case of a Committee of the Congress disciplinary action may be the supercession of such a Committee; and such further action against offending individual members as may be necessary.

(ii) In the case of a member of any Congress Executive or elected Congress Committee, the disciplinary action may be his removal from such office or membership, and the fixation of a period during which he cannot be validly elected to any office or membership in any committee of the Congress.

(iii) In the case of a member of a primary Congress organisation disciplinary action may be a disqualification for a stated period from standing for any election including election to the legislatures and local and municipal bodies or exercising any other right as a member during the unexpired period of his membership and the fixation of a period during which he may not be admitted to the membership of the Congress

3. No disciplinary action shall be taken without an opportunity being given to the Committee or individual concerned to state its case and answer such charges as are made before the Working Committee.

4. The Executive Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee shall also have the power to take disciplinary action against their subordinate Committees and members of any Congress Executive Committees and members of primary Committees within their province. In all such cases the rules and procedure as is laid down for taking action by the Working Committee shall be applicable. It shall be open to the Committee or member against whom such disciplinary action is taken to appeal against it to the Working Committee provided that pending the appeal he obeys the order appealed against. The Working Committee may, however, stay the operation of the order.

5. When the Working Committee is not sitting, the President may take cognizance of all urgent matters in regard to disciplinary action and shall act on behalf of the Working Committee. In all such cases the decision of the President must be placed before the next meeting of the Working Committee for confirmation."

WORKING COMMITTEE'S DRAFT RESOLUTIONS FOR FAIZPUR

The following draft resolutions, which were discussed at length and approved as official Congress Resolutions to be placed before the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress, were released to the Press by the General Secretary of the Congress at the conclusion of Thursday's sitting of the Working Committee:—

Elections And Constituent Assembly

"This Congress reiterates its entire rejection of the Government of India Act of 1935 and the Constitution that has been imposed on India against the declared will of the people of the country. In the opinion of the Congress any co-operation with this Constitution is a betrayal of India's struggle for freedom and a strengthening of the hold of British imperialism and a further exploitation of the Indian masses who have already been reduced to direst poverty under imperialist domination. The Congress, therefore, repeats its resolve not to submit to this Constitution or to co-operate with it, but to combat it, both inside and outside the legislatures, so as to end it. The Congress does not and will not recognize the right of any external power or authority to dictate the political and economic structure of India, and every such attempt will be met by organised and uncompromising opposition of the Indian people. The Indian people can only recognize a constitutional structure which has been framed by them and which is based on the independence of India as a nation and which allows them full scope for development according to their needs and desires.

ELECTION MANIFESTO ENDORSED

"The Congress stands for a genuine democratic State in India where political power has been transferred to the people as a whole and the Government is under their effective control. Such a State can only come into existence through a Constituent Assembly, elected by adult suffrage, and having the power to determine finally the constitution of the country. To this end the Congress works in the country and organizes the masses, and this objective must ever be kept in view by the representatives of the Congress in the legislatures.

"The Congress endorses the Election Manifesto of the A. I. C. C. and calls upon all candidates, standing on its behalf, to carry on their election campaign strictly on its basis and, after election, to conduct their work in the legislatures in accordance with it. Congress members of the legislatures should take the earliest opportunity to put forward in the new Assemblies the demand for a Constituent Assembly, elected by adult suffrage, and this demand should be supported by a mass agitation outside to enforce the right of the Indian people to self-determination.

"The question of acceptance or non-acceptance of office by Congress members elected to the legislatures under the new Constitution will be decided by the A. I. C. C. as soon after the provincial assembly elections as is practicable. Immediately after the elections the various Provincial Congress Committees will take steps to consult their district and other local Committees and send their own recommendations on this subject, so that the A. I. C. C. may be assisted in deciding this issue by the opinion of the mass of Congressmen and the country."

Mrs. Simpson

BALDWIN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

(Continued From Page 1)

over and that man was the Prime Minister. I felt, I was deeply bound by my duty, as I conceived it, to country adn my duty to him, not only as councillor but as a friend. I consulted, I am ashamed to say,—and they have forgiven me,—none of my colleagues. I happened to be staying in the neighbourhood of Fort Belvedere about the middle of October and I ascertained that His Majesty was leaving his House on Sunday eighteenth to entertain a small shooting party at Birmingham and leaving on Sunday afternoon.

IN COMPLETE PRIVACY.

I telephoned from my friend's house on Sunday morning and found that he had left earlier than I expected. In the circumstances, I communicated with him through his secretary and stated I desired to see him (the first and the only occasion on which I asked for an interview) and that matter was urgent. I told him what it was. I expressed my willingness to go to Sandringham on Tuesday, October 20, but I said I thought it wiser for His Majesty to see me at Fort Belvedere, for I was anxious that no one at that time should know my visit and at any rate, our first talk should be in complete privacy. I was informed that His Majesty would motor back on Monday, October 19 to Belvedere and he would see me on Tuesday morning. On Tuesday morning I saw him. I may say before I proceed to details that an adviser to the Crown can be of no possible service to his master unless he tells him from time to time, truth as he sees it (cheers), whether truth is welcome or not. Let me say, during those talks there was nothing I have not told His Majesty of what I felt he ought to be aware. Nothing. His Majesty's attitude has all through been—let me put it this way—never has he shown any sign of offence of being hurt at anything I said to him.

The whole of our discussions has been carried out, as I have said, with increase, if possible, of mutual respect and regard which existed between us.

TWO GREAT ANXIETIES.

I told him, I had two great anxieties: (1) The effect of the continuance of the kind of criticism that at the time was proceeding in American Press and in Dominions, particularly Canada, where it was widespread and the effect it would have in this country. That was the first time I reminded him of what I have often told him and his brothers in the years passed. That was this: The British monarchy is a unique institution. The Crown in this country through centuries has been deprived of many of its prerogatives, yet today, while that is true, it stands far far more than it has done at any time in the history of the country.—Reuter.

"PREPARED TO GO."

It was truth and was so expressed in lines: His soul is not his own. On his choice depends the safety and health of the whole state. Then His Majesty said to me, I have his permission to tell you this, he wanted to tell me something he had long wanted to tell me. He said "I am going to marry Mrs. Simpson and I am prepared to go."

I said Sir, that is most grievous news and is impossible for me to make any comment on that today. He told the Queen that (night). He told the Duke of York and the Duke of Gloucester the next day and the Duke of Kent on either on Wednesday or Thursday. As for the rest of that week, so far as I know he was considering that point. He sent for me again on Wednesday Nov. 25. Meantime a suggestion had been made to me that a possible compromise might be arranged to avoid those two possibilities that had been seen first in a distance and was then approaching nearer and nearer.

I began by giving my view on possible marriage and told him, I did not think that the particular marriage was one that would receive the approbation of the country and that the marriage would involve the lady becoming the Queen. I said to His Majesty once, I might be a remnant of the old victorians but my worst enemies would not say of me that I did not know what reaction of the English people would be to any particular course of action.

I told him I was certain that it would be impracticable. I cannot go further into details but that was substance. I pointed out that position of King's wife was different from the position of the wife of any other citizen in the country. That was part of the price which the King has to pay, that his wife becomes Queen and the Queen becomes the Queen of the country and therefore in the choice of the Queen the voice of the people must be heard.

COMPROMISE REPORT.

The compromise was that the King should marry and that Parliament should pass an act to enable the lady to be King's wife without the position of Queen. When I saw His Majesty on Wednesday Nov 25. he asked me if the proposition had been put to me. I said yes. He asked me what I thought of it. I told him that I had not considered it. I said I could give no considered opinion but if he asked me, my first reaction informally was Parliament would never pass it. (Cheers.)—Reuter.

Governor Reads 'Instrument' In Bombay Cabinet

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

The following Communique has been issued by the Government of Bombay:

"At 12-45 a.m. this morning His Excellency the Governor presided over a meeting of his Joint Executive Council to which were also summoned Mr. Justice Blackwell, representing the Chief Justice, the Bishop of Bombay, the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, the General Officer commanding Bombay District, the Advocate-General, the Commissioner of Police, the Collector of Bombay, the Sheriff of Bombay and the Director of Information

His Excellency read to those assembled the "instrument of Abdication of His Majesty King Edward Eighth and His Majesty's message which accompanied the Instrument.—A. P.

PREMIER AND QUEEN CHEERED

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Police cleared Downing Street as the time approached for Mr. Baldwin to leave for the House of Commons to make his momentous statement.

The Prime Minister was much photographed by cameramen as he left the Official residence.

The first people to see him led cheering which increased into great ovation as his car slowly progressed to Parliament men waved hats and women fluttered handkerchiefs. One or two small outbursts of booing were swamped in the roars of cheers. The crowd was so great in front of the palace yard that it became impassable and Police reinforcements were called up to keep the people on the move.

The Queen was loudly cheered on her arrival at the Duke of York's House at Piccadilly at 3 p.m.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

Continuing Mr. Baldwin said:

Now I will say a word or two on the King's position. The King cannot speak for himself the King has told us he cannot carry, does not see his way to carry, these almost intolerable burdens of Kingship without a woman at his side and we know that. This crisis, if I may use the word, has arisen now rather than later from that very frankness of His Majesty's character which is one of his many attractions.

It would have been perfectly possible for His Majesty not to have told me of this at the date when he did and not to have told me for some months to come, but he realised the damage that might be done in the interval by gossip, rumours and talk and he made that declaration to me that he did on purpose to avoid what he felt might be dangers not only here, but throughout the Empire. He told me his intentions. He never wavered therefrom. I want the House to understand that.

He felt it his duty to take into earnest consideration all representations his advisers might give him and not until he had fully considered them did he make public his decision. There had been no sign of conflict in the matter. My efforts during these last days had been directed, as the efforts of those most closely around him, in trying to help him and make a choice which he had not made. We failed.—Reuter.

(MESSAGE IN COMPLETE.)

MOVE TO END SPANISH CIVIL WAR

Fascist Countries Ask For Time To Consider Mediation Proposals

Vatican And U. S. To Sponsor Intercession Contemplated Stages Are Mediation By Powers, Armistice And Referendum In Spain

PARIS, December 10.

Germany, Italy and Portugal have asked for time to consider the British proposals of mediation in Spain. The U.S.S.R. is understood to have stated that she is favourable towards the proposals.

TO BE SPONSORED BY VATICAN AND U.S.

Mediation will, apparently, be sponsored by the Vatican, as well as the United States and other American Republics.

Three stages are contemplated, namely, mediation by Powers, Armistice and some sort of referendum in Spain.

King Edward And Mrs. Simpson

CANNES, Dec. 10.

Mr. Herman Rogers as spokesman for Lord Brownlow told Reuter there is not even the remotest possibility of the King coming to Louviel either now or in the future. Neither would the King come to the District. Mrs. Simpson's intention was to stay at Villa.—Reuter.

Dail Special Assembly To be Called?

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.

Members of the Free State Dail have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for the Special Assembly.—Reuter.

Pope's Condition

ROME, Dec. 10.

The Pope got up for a short time this morning and walked to the study but he has been medically advised to remain in his private apartment until the Christmas.—Reuter.

BOBBY ABEL DEAD

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The death has occurred in Surrey of the test cricketer Bobby Abel aged 79.

Abel was the only Englishman to carry the bat through an innings for England against Australia for 132 (not out) at Sydney in 1892.—Reuter.

SARAT BOSE WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

At the earnest request of the President and members of the Congress Working Committee Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has withdrawn his resignation of the membership of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Committee.—United Press Congress Special Service.

"SOCIALIST LEAD FOR FAIZPUR"

Prominent Congress Socialist leaders now in Bombay will address a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at Jinnah Hall to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. on "The Socialist Lead for Faizpur."

Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and Messrs. Narendradev, Jayaprakash, Kamala Devi, Achyut Patwardhan and Dinkar Mehta will speak.

MASS CONTACTS REPORT

BOMBAY: December 10.

The Mass Contact Committee that was to have met to-day did not meet as Babu Rajendra Prasad was pre-occupied with the meeting of the Working Committee.

The Committee will be meeting to-morrow when it is expected it will draft its report before Babu Rajendra Prasad leaves for Patna. It is likely that as the Working Committee has before it other business, it may not find time to consider the report in all its bearings. Hence the Working Committee may postpone the consideration of the report to the Faizpur meetings.

It is further understood that the Mass Contact Committee have received recommendations from all Provincial Congress Committees as also answers to the questionnaires.

It is gathered that there is almost unanimity so far as the answers to the questionnaires are concerned, but so far as the recommendations of the Provinces are concerned there seems to be some difference.—United Press Special.

WILL BE KING NO MORE!

"World's Best Known And Best Loved Englishman"

A PEN-PICTURE OF EDWARD VIII

(The following descriptive article about King Edward VIII now about to abdicate, appeared in the "News Chronicle" when he, as Prince of Wales was about to ascend the Throne of England on the death of his august father, His late Majesty King George V, last year).

He is probably the most widely-travelled young man of his times and the most travelled in the most up-to-date fashion. As a Prince of Wales he had six aeroplanes and used them as a business man uses taxis. In addition, he has flown for 1,000 miles parallel with the Andes in South America, from Khartoum to Cairo, Marseilles and Copenhagen to London and over Nairobi.

He has looped the loop, broadcast from the air, flown at 150 miles an hour, piloted the greatest flying ship, Do.X, and the giant research R.A.F. monoplane. Nobody better deserves his title of Air Vice-Marshal.

In this use of flight, as in other respects, he is not only abreast but ahead of his day. He has lived dangerously. In the past 13 years he has visited 40 countries and travelled 200,000 miles, his working hours often extending from 6 a.m. to the early hours of the next day.

AMBASSADOR OF TRADE.

To enable him to become a great ambassador of British trade he learned to speak French, German and Spanish and acquired in addition a smattering of Welsh (taught him by Mr. Lloyd George), of Hindustani, Cape Dutch and Swahili, an East African dialect.

He has visited most of the countries in the world—and from each has brought home some discerning knowledge of its people.

He was not much more than a boy when war broke out and he fought for permission to go to the Front. He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant to the Grenadier Guards, and before the close of 1914 he was on the staff of Sir John French at St. Omer. More than once he went to the Front Line.

He once said: "In those four years I mixed with men; in those four years I found my manhood."

The war over, he began his task of becoming acquainted with men in peace as he had done in war. He had most of the necessary qualities—courage, tact, humour, courtesy, sympathy.

When distress ravaged the coalfields he went there to find out for himself, to get to know the worst. Mr. A. J. Cook, a former miners' secretary, once said to him: "You, sir, have done a marvellous thing," for the Prince's broadcast appeal, said Mr. Cook, had deeply moved even the Communists.

In a Canadian war hospital, on one occasion, he suspected he hadn't seen all the patients. He was then taken to a soldier, blind, deaf and so disfigured as to be not easily recognisable as a man. The Prince looked on him and his own face lost its colour. Then, pulling himself together, he walked over to the man and, stooping, kissed his face.

No Prince ever mixed with ordinary people as he has done. He has penetrated a mile under the sea in a coal seam, ridden in coal tubs, drunk beer with men in the East End, stopped his car to stanch with his handkerchief the face of a man bleeding in the road, and lent his cough cure to a strange child in the train.

AN EXPLORER'S RECORD.

He has slept in camp with Boy Scouts, played ping-pong and billiards with working men, eaten in fish and chip shops, been made a "winkler" by fishermen, given blinded soldiers a tip for the Grand National, and watched men and women at their appointed tasks in almost every industry in Great Britain.

It has been the same abroad except that his activities have been more adventurous. The record is akin to that of an explorer. He has walked 10,000 feet up in the Andes snows, sailed in a surf boat on the Gold Coast, ridden on a steam engine in Uganda, flown over Kilimanjaro, swum in the Nile, climbed the Rockies, descended gold mines, shot a lion, penetrated jungle, nursed General Trotter in Uganda, thrown a bouberang in Australia, ridden with Canadian cow-punchers, met Admirals in Japan, Presidents in Washington, millionaires in New York, and danced and made merry in the world's leading cities.

Doing these things, often enough under exhausting conditions, he kept his sense of humour. When an Australian digger, meeting him on the road, asked who he was and the Prince answered that he was the Prince, the digger said: "Sure, and I'm the King of England." Later when they were introduced at a reception the Prince said, smiling quietly and shaking hands: "Glad to meet you again, dadd"

What has helped him has unquestionably been the fact that from his earliest days—as a cadet at Osborne and Dartmouth (where he was nicknamed "The Sardine") and at Magdalen College, Oxford, when he rode his bicycle in the streets like any other undergraduate, became a private in the O.T.C. and played in the second Rugger fifteen—he has met his fellows, as far as possible, on equal terms.

Nor has he ever lost in public those tricks—the fingering of his tie, the easing of his collar—that stamp him as a rather highly-strung, modest and un-assuming man.

He is a man loving a very active life and is, perhaps, a soldier at heart, but in late years he has devoted great attention to our crucial social problems, housing and unemployment, and has called for a great national effort, irrespective of politics or party, describing this as an age for building and planning.

NO SHIRKER OF REALITY.

It is said that after one visit to the coalfields of the North-East Coast his personal report was so condemnatory that it was suppressed. At all events, it is certain that he has been deeply moved and indignant at existing conditions.

He has become, perhaps unwittingly, a creator of men's fashions to a greater degree than anybody of his time. He is copied in New York, Paris, Berlin, South America and elsewhere. There are men in London whose duty it is to cable to America descriptions of what he wears. It is said he puts 1,000,000 profit into outfitters' pockets every year and that on one occasion his wearing of a new foulard spotted scarf caused orders worth £500,000 to be placed.

But his work as a trade ambassador has been of more value still.

It is true to say of the new King of England that he knows the world and its peoples as few men of his years or his time know it: and that no Prince has ever, when ascending the British Throne, been held in more universal affection and honour.

Deadlock In Indo-British Trade Talks

NEW DELHI: December 10.

While official circles maintain reticence over the attitude of the panel of non-official advisers in the Indo-British trade negotiations, inquiries made in reliable quarters indicate that the non-official Advisers dispersed abruptly last evening and adjourned the Conference 'sine die.'

PITCHED TOO HIGH.

It appears that the general view that prevailed was that the British trade proposals were pitched too high, and that, no useful purpose would be served by considering them at this stage. Accordingly, they decided to adjourn till the British Board of Trade's proposals are received by way of reply.

On this line, it is said, a unanimous note was signed by the non-official advisers, including Sir Edward Benthall. The note has not yet been received by the Commerce Department, but it may be received during the course of the day. It will then be considered by the Commerce Department, and the future line of action will be chalked out.

DEADLOCK FEARED.

It is considered probable that, in case the British Board of Trade take a similar attitude of awaiting the Indian views on the British proposals before forwarding their reply, a deadlock in the negotiations may ensue.—United Press.

Strengthen The Congress

LEGISLATURES MUST BE CAPTURED

Leaders Appeal For Vote For Congress Candidates At Chowpatty Mass Meeting

The present political situation in India, the imminence of the World War, which would spell the doom of civilisation, the plight of the Bengal detenus and the election campaign of the Congress, were the issues, which figured prominently in the speeches delivered by Congress leaders, at a mammoth meeting held at Chowpatty on Thursday, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

"Stand By Congress"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru elected President for a third time, presiding over the meeting appealed to the Nation to stand by the Congress in the trial of strength at the polls.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, held out the assurance to the public that the discipline in Congress ranks was sufficiently rigid to safeguard the national cause against betrayal by any black-sheep in the fold.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, appealed to the citizens of Bombay to contribute generously to the Congress Election campaign funds.

Bengal's Assurance

Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, who was given a reception at the meeting, in a stirring speech, assured the Congress that whatever might be the differences over issues like the Communal Decision, Bengal would never sidetrack the issue of National Independence.

Perfect arrangements were made by the B. P. C. C. Loud-speakers were installed serving a wide area at the Chowpatty Sea Face. Lady Volunteers under Mrs. Safia Khan and the Bombay National Guards were present throughout.

From an early hour in the evening on Thursday crowds began to gather at the Chowpatty sands, and by the time the meeting commenced, nearly 30,000 people turned up to listen to the leaders.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee extended hearty welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President and offered him congratulations on behalf of the B. P. C. C. and the citizens of Bombay, on his re-election as the President for the ensuing term.

Unique In Congress History

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's re-election was unique in the history of the Indian National Congress. Pandit Motilal Nehru and the late Dadabhoy Naoroji were elected Presidents of the Congress twice, but Pandit Jawaharlal was the only national leader to be elected three times, and for two successive years. (Applause).

Extending a cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens, to Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, who visited Bombay after 20 years and after long incarceration in Bengal, Mr. Nariman said that Sarat Babu and Subhas Babu occupied an esteemed place among Indian national leaders. He hoped that Subhas Babu would soon be released and would be amidst them.

He requested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to preside over the meeting.

His Tour Impressions

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was ovated by the audience, as he rose to address them.

They might all remember, he said, that he came to Bombay a few months back, when he addressed scores of meetings and spoke to lakhs of people in the city. After that he toured the country from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin and what he witnessed in Bombay, he also experienced in all places he visited.

He was convinced that people in their thousands came to hear his speeches, on account of their love for the Congress.

Spirit Of Revolt

He found after a tour and from personal knowledge gained in these tours, that everywhere a new spirit, and a new outlook prevailed among the masses. This spirit of revolt against existing order of things was, no doubt, prevalent during the last 20 years, but to-day, the Indian National Congress was going on from strength to strength and all people irrespective of their callings were drawn more and more than ever towards the Congress.

What was the reason? The Congress organisation had progressed to such an extent that at present it truly representd the hopes, and the aspirations of the whole nation. It was the symbol of the sufferings and sacrifices of Indians in their fight for national freedom.

At present one major issue before the people was the contesting of the forthcoming elections by the Congress, which put all its strength and resources into the campaign. If he mentioned of the vast revolutionary changes now taking place in the world, if he would refer to the major issues of poverty, unemployment and misery of the masses in this country, continued Panditji, people should not think that this was part of electioneering.

WHAT CONGRESS STANDS FOR

The people must realise that one and only one organisation in India had been fighting consistently for national freedom and there was no other organisation in this country with a similar purpose. To-day the Congress was fighting the elections on principles. It might be true that there might be a few black sheep in the Congress fold and it was likely that when hundreds of candidates were set up by the Congress, some of them might prove false. He agreed that able and intelligent men should enter the legislatures and he was opposed to sending in dummies inside the legislatures.

But at the same time, he wished to make it clear that Congress candidates must be returned to the legislatures, first and foremost. It was the duty of the people to return the soldiers of the Congress who would be prepared to carry out the programme of the Congress. Whether out in the field or inside the legislatures, Congressmen would fight for freedom as disciplined soldiers and not as unorganised individuals.

He would say that the Government was not worried if any party was returned to the legislatures, if it were not the Congress Party which was the biggest organised body. The people must stand by the Congress and reject all other candidates who allied themselves with the forces opposing the Congress.

The Congress, they should remember, was trying to remove the evil that led to disgraceful communal riots like those which Bombay had the misfortune to witness recently. It was not that the Congress was indifferent to the communal problem, but the Congress was seeking a way which would put an end to this disharmony once and for all.

TEST FOR VOTERS

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking next said the test before the 3 crores of voters was whether they wanted India to be free in as short a time as possible or that her slavery should be perpetuated. This was the only issue in its broad outline that the Congress placed before the electorate to decide.

KING'S EXAMPLE.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai observed that if a King was prepared to sacrifice his throne for the sake of love, would it be too much for a person to offer his vote for the love of national freedom? Sirdar Vallabhbhai referred to the interference by officials in the Congress election campaign in the United Provinces and the Frontier Province and hoped that despite these handicaps, the country would stand solidly behind the Congress. The voters had a duty to perform if they loved freedom. They must ask the candidates who were standing against the Congress why they wanted to become obstacles in the path of freedom and they must see that not one of such anti-Congress candidates was returned.

As regards the misgiving that there were some false men in the Congress, he was confident that the discipline of the Congress was sufficiently rigid, and added that all precautions were being taken so that the cause would not be injured by any betrayals.

APPEAL FOR ELECTION FUND

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant stated that it should be clearly understood that the Congress was capturing the legislatures not to secure small benefits in this direction or that. It sought to wreck the Constitution, while other wanted to perpetuate it.

He appealed to the citizens of Bombay to contribute generously towards the election campaign funds and he expected that Bombay which was in a position to recognise the valuable services of the Congress in the past, would give at least Rs. 5 lakhs for the election campaign.

Requesting Babu Sarat Chandra Bose to address the meeting, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the presence of Sarat Babu who came as a representative of Bengal, ought to remind every one of the plight of hundreds of sons and daughters of Bengal languishing behind prison bars without any trial, for indefinite periods. Within 2 months, three youths sought relief through suicide and one could imagine the plight of hundreds of others. It was the duty of the nation to agitate for justice and fairness to the detenus and in this connection Dr. Tagore had issued a statement demanding an enquiry regarding the cause for suicide. They must all demand such an enquiry.

Subhas Bose was similarly detained without trial and there was one way of solving all these problems. But apart from fighting for national freedom, it was the duty of every Indian to agitate for the release of Bengal detenus and carry on the agitation everywhere in the country, until this wrong was set right.

Babu Sarat Chandra Bose thanked the citizens of Bombay on behalf of the unfortunate youngmen and women of Bengal rotting in prison, without trial, without a charge and without hope.

Congress asked the support of the electorate, because the reactionaries must be routed on all fronts. Congress strove for a higher a better and a nobler cause than having the policemen draped in Khadi, and receiving the 'salams' from the police. Congress fortunately had the cause of the masses at heart and it did not seek to enter the legislatures for a few loaves and fishes of office. The Congress wished to go inside the legislatures not because it would get relief to some of the educated unemployed, but even in that restricted atmosphere the Congress hoped, something could be done to combat the new constitution.

The Congress asked the people not to accept but to reject the new constitution and he hoped that the people would not be deceived by small temptations.

He asked the people not to be deluded by false hopes raised by the communalists.

After describing the plight of the detenus in Bengal Sarat Babu assured the people that Bengal would never side-track the issue of Independence. Bengal would stand by the nation in its fight for Independence. No matter what the suffering and sacrifice demanded, would be, Bengal would not think of obstacles like the Communal decisions in joining forces with the Congress.

Concluding, Sarat Babu appealed to the citizens of Bombay to remember the detenus of Bengal. Their kindly thoughts would bring light into their gloomy cells and would strengthen Bengal's fight for freedom.

THE NEW KING'S LIFE SKETCH

H. R. H. Albert, Duke of York, second son of King George, was born on December 14, 1895.

Trained for the Royal Navy at Osborne and Dartmoor, he was in due course appointed to the Collingwood in September 1913. Visited West Indies in the Cumberland in Spring of 1913. Appendicitis caused him to leave his ship for a time during the war. Opened rifle-range in the Palace of Westminster as his first public duty. March, 1916

On his 21st birthday, in Dec. 1916, he received the K. G. He went in for flying in 1918. Captain in R. A. F. the President of the Industrial Welfare Society and was created G. C. V. O. in 1921. Promoted Commander in Royal Navy in Jan. 1921. Was exceptionally busy during the absence of the Prince of Wales. Colonel E. Yorks Regiment. 1922.

Betrothed in January, 1923, to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon daughter of the Earl of Strathmore, and was married on April 26 in Westminster Abbey. Their tour in Africa was an interesting event in 1925. The Duke was President of the Wembley Exhibition, 1925. A daughter was born to the Duke and the Duchess on April 21, 1926, was christened Elizabeth Alexandra Mary.

The Duke and Duchess left England in January 1927 to visit the new Australian capital Canberra, G. C. M. G. was conferred Dec., 1926. Opened the Parliament House at Canberra on May 9, 1927. Welcomed home June 27. The Duchess was made G. B. E. in July 1927. In 1928 continued his visits to industrial centres. Served on the Council of State appointed owing to the King's illness Dec., 1928. Appointed High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland. March 1929. Captain of the Royal and Ancient Club, and a keen golfer. His second daughter was born in August 1930. Visited Paris to see the Colonial Exhibition, July 1931. Appointed on June 3, 1932 a Rear-Admiral. A Major-General and Air-Vice Marshal. Colonel of the Scots Guards Dec., 1932. Very active on public duties in 1934.

Duchess Of York

H. R. H. The Duchess of York, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Strathmore, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon married, on April 26, 1923, H. R. H. the Duke of York, 2nd son of King George Fifth. Her daughter, Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary of York, was born April 21, 1926, and a second daughter was born on August 21, 1930, receiving the names of Margaret Rose. The Duchess won the hearts of the British people from the days of her engagements, and her grace and charm have deepened her popularity with every passing year. Accompanying the Duke on his tour of the Dominions, she extended her circle of enthusiastic appreciators.

She is indefatigable in public service and leads an extremely busy life.

Life Sketch Of Flying King

The reign of King Edward VIII will go down as one of the shortest regimes in British history. Succeeding his father the late King George V on January 20, 1936, there was nothing spectacular or stirring during the period of his reign except his last act of abdication.

King Edward visited India as Prince of Wales in 1921 and his visit was thoroughly boycotted all over India because of the Non-Co-operation movement. After his accession to the Throne, King Edward gave assent to the India Act against which Indian opinion is mobilising forces.

The King's Coronation was fixed for 1937 and there was a forecast in the British Press that the Coronation Speech would contain a significant reference to India, including her among the full-fledged Dominions. Anyway, that is not to be.

King Edward the VIII, whose full name is Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David Windsor was born on June 23, 1894, at White Lodge, Richmond Park, the eldest son of the late King George V and Queen Mary. During 1902-7 the prince was prepared for the Navy, and in the spring of 1907 he entered Osborne, where he remained for two years before going on to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth.

PRINCE OF WALES.

He was shortly afterwards invested as Prince of Wales in Canarvon Castle, and on this occasion for the first time an English prince addressed the Welsh people in their own tongue.

Shortly after this event the prince became a midshipman, and was appointed to H.M.S. 'Hindustan,' in which ship he served for three months. In 1912 the prince entered Magdalen College, Oxford, with Major the Hon. William Cadogan (10 Hussars) as equerry.

At Oxford the prince took part in the corporate life of his college and the usual athletic amusements of the undergraduates. He resided in college rooms, dined in hall or at one of the university clubs and mixed freely with his fellow undergraduates.

WAR EXPERIENCES.

In November 1914 the prince, who had been appointed aide-de-camp to Sir John French, arrived in France and took up his new duties at British G.H.Q. at St. Omer. During the next 18 months he served with the Expeditionary Force in Flanders and in France in various parts of the line, being first attached to the 2nd Division under Sir H. S. Horne, to the I Corps under Sir Charles Monro, and later to the Guards Division under the Earl of Cavan.

In 1916 he was appointed to the staff of the general officer commanding the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, and proceeded at once to Egypt. He took the opportunity of seeing the troops in various parts of the line, and also went as far south as Khartum. On his return journey he paid a visit to the Italian headquarters at Udine, and by the middle of June had returned to the British armies in France. He was then attached to the XIV Corps (Lord Cavan) in Flanders and France and subsequently proceeded with this corps, in October 1917, to the Italian front, where he remained till August 1918.

In May 1918 the Prince paid a semi-official visit to Rome; he then returned to France and was attached to the Canadian Corps, with whom he was serving at the time of the Armistice.

WORLD TRAVELS.

In August 1919, he left Portsmouth in H.M.S. Renown for Newfoundland and Canada, first setting foot on Canadian soil at St. John, New Brunswick. His tour extended through the entire dominion from east to west, and five days after reaching Victoria the return journey began.

After a short stay in England, the prince sailed again in H.M.S. Renown in March 1920 for New Zealand and Australia.

During his stay in Australia he visited all the States of the Commonwealth, and eventually sailed from Sydney in August. On the return journey he stopped at Fiji, Samoa, Honolulu and Acapulco, and after passing once again through the Panama Canal, the prince spent three weeks in the West Indies. The last port of call was Bermuda, and H.M.S. Renown eventually reached Portsmouth in October 1920.

In October he sailed in the Renown on a state visit to India visiting Gibraltar, Malta (where he opened the first Maltese parliament) and Aden, landing at Bombay on November 17 in the midst of the non-co-operation movement. In response to the decision of the Congress the people boycotted his visit.

At Delhi in February he received an address from the Indian legislature. After visiting the North-West Frontier he eventually embarked at Karachi in March, sailing thence to Japan, touching on the way at Colombo, Port Swettenham, Singapore and Hong Kong, and reaching Tokio in April. He remained in Japan till May, and on the voyage home visited Manila, Borneo, Penang and Cairo, reaching Plymouth in June.

In April 1924, as president of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, he received King George at the opening ceremony. He was also present at the close in November. In the meanwhile he had again spent a short time on his ranch in Canada; on his way there is visited the United States in his private capacity, in order to witness the international polo matches, and took the opportunity of calling on President Coolidge.

TRIP TO AFRICA.

In March 1925, he sailed in the Repulse for West and South Africa. Landing at Bathurst in April he visited in turn Gambia, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast and Nigeria. Leaving Lagos in April, he reached Cape Town the same month, and after a short stay proceeded through the Cape Province and into the native territories of the Transkei. His journey was continued through the Orange Free State.

In 1927 he visited many of the great industrial centres in Great Britain. In August and September he paid a visit to Canada with Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, to take part in the centenary celebrations of the Canadian confederation and took the opportunity of visiting his Canadian ranch.

INTEREST IN AVIATION.

Some indication of the pressure of his public life is given by the fact that in May 1928 an aeroplane was placed at his disposal, for travelling to his official duties. Since then he has become an enthusiastic aviator, piloting his own 'plane on frequent occasions and using it to get from one to another of his numerous public engagements.

In September 1928, he left London for East Africa, accompanied by his brother the Duke of Gloucester, landing at Mombasa the same month. While he was on a shooting expedition, the news of the King's illness caused him to abandon his tour and he reached London in December, having travelled 6,000 miles in 14 days.

The following year he again left for a tour of South Africa in January in the course of which he visited most of the important centres in the Union and returned to England later in the same year. In October he opened the first Village Club at Sawston in Cambridgeshire. In 1931 his overseas travels continued and, together with Prince George, he left London in January for Paris by air on a joint tour of South America.

Since 1932 he did not undertake any more extensive imperial tours, although he has paid frequent visits to the continent of Europe. But for the most part he has been occupied in performing a constant series of public functions which fell to him in his official position.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

AEROPLANE VERSUS AIRSHIP AND COST VERSUS SPEED

Trends Of Aircraft Development Arouse Important Controversy

(By RUSI MISTRI)

Kipling spoke truly when he said we were at the opening verse of the opening page of the chapter of possibilities. The whole book is ahead of us. For generations man has looked to the skies with envy. For countless years his movements have been governed by the physical conditions of land and water. The great mountain ranges were barriers around which his roads and rails painfully wound their way. Coast lines were barriers that no vehicle could pass. Now for the first time he finds himself free of such restrictions and political frontiers have become a fiction to him.

AMAZING PROGRESS.

It is just over 30 years since Orville Wright first flew in a power-driven aeroplane. What, actually, have we accomplished in aviation during this comparatively short but vital period? Well, for one thing aeroplanes have advanced from tiny machines which would just raise one man their pilot, to great liner of the air like Dornier D.O.X., which under the pull of engines develops 6,000 horse power, and lifts itself from earth to air carrying as many as 169 people; while from all-important aspect of the speed attained by the flying machine, we have advanced from about 30 miles an hour to over 450 miles an hour. Mighty strides have been made, and none more important than in aerial transport. A magnificent, historic achievement, not only in piloting, but also in organisation, is the planning of our Empire airway system which now stretches from England to India, Africa, and Australia, enabling air-roads to be flown from London to Karachi in 6 days, to Calcutta in 7 days and to Australia in 10 days. An epitome of progress, also, is the wonderful day-and-night airmail which spans the United States of America.

For a little time yet, air transport will have to remain in the class of special service offering greater speed at somewhat higher cost. Ultimately, this will be greatly modified as the increased scale of future operations brings down the cost of running airlines. When the Great Empire Air Mail programme to be launched next year was discussed between the Government and the Imperial Airways, on two points a very careful consideration had to be given to the future development of air transport. One demanded the greatest possible increase of speed almost regardless of cost; the other advocated concentration of lowering cost and bringing the values of air transport within the reach of all. While yet too early to draw full conclusions as to the future division of traffic between airlines and other means of transport, investigations have shown that passenger rates will become comparable with those of first class traffic at some time in the reasonably near future.

'PLANE Vs. AIRSHIP.

Air transport may be considered in two general classes; aeroplane and airship. For commercial purposes the present-day aeroplane is usually accepted as becoming uneconomic if the distance to be traversed without a stop exceeds some 200 to 400 miles. This condition is due to displacement of pay load by excess of fuel necessary to operate over longer distances without an intermediate stop. Where the route is longer and where it is not, intermediate stops are made at which the aeroplane is given an inspection and the fuel supply replenished. The time involved in making a stop for refuelling is small and need not exceed some 15 to 20 minutes. For exceptionally long distance the airship has important advantages over the aeroplane. The ratio of useful load to power required is higher; consequently the weight of fuel becomes of lesser importance. This makes it practicable to operate airships without stops over distances which are far beyond the maximum range of aeroplanes. At the same time the inherent characteristics of the airship make it desirable to design this air-vehicle for lower operating speeds than are commercially practicable with the aeroplane. The scheduled speeds of everyday operation are naturally somewhat less than the designed maximum speeds, just as with any other vehicle. These characteristics as regards duration and speed, as well as some other considerations, tend to make the aeroplane more practicable for shorter and the airship more practicable for the longer distances.

THE ZEPPELINS.

To review briefly events leading to the recent developments, the first commercial application of any type of aircraft was made by the Germans with their operation of Zepplin airship route for the few years before the War. Interrupted by the war these operations had to be suspended largely through pressure of military necessity. Because of restrictions imposed by the Allies, they could not be resumed immediately after the Armistice and this short-sightedness served only to retard airship development. However, these restrictions have since been modified and important plans are in hand for transoceanic services.

Still fresh in the minds of the public is the fearful accident with the huge British dirigible R 101, which cost 48 lives, including those of the Air Minister and the Director of Civil Aviation. And after that came the crash with the giant "Akron" in the United States, which involved the death of 74 members of her crew. As a result of R 101 disaster all the British official work on airships was abandoned. Experiments, however, still continue in America where a sistership of "Akron" known as the "Macon" has been built; while many successful flights are made by Dr. Hugo Eckener, whose "Graf-Zeppelin" has been operating a South Atlantic service between Friedrichshafen and Buenos Aires. The problem of obtaining capital for airship schemes is no more difficult in Germany, while in the United States work with giant dirigibles persists actively both for civil and military requirements.

TRANSOCEANIC FLIGHTS.

So far as the airship is concerned its greatest and most immediate utility is likely to be found in transoceanic or other long distance overwater transportation of passengers and mail. As a general rule it promises most when in competition with the steamship. Where good railroad service already exists and the line is reasonably straight, the high speed of the train usually reduces the margin of time which the airship could save. There are, of course, exceptions to this rule, particularly in cases where the existing railroad is not a direct line or where the distance is great. Possibly an ideal airship route, from viewpoints of competition and traffic, might be one operated between New York and London. The aeroplane promises much as a competitor of the steamship for short distances and as a competitor of the rail-road over longer distances where intermediate stops may be made.

Predictions, always dangerous, are particularly so in the aeronautical field. However, there is much to be gained from peering into the future possibilities even though the vision be somewhat clouded. At least we have some knowledge of the limitations and capabilities of aircraft by which we may be guided and we have some parrallel in other developments which have long since become history. The chief characteristic of most attempts to discuss future utilisation of aircraft lies in their visionary nature. Indeed, aircraft developments has made available a medium of transport which, for the first time, is independent of the age-old barriers of land and water. The Frontiers of nature have been eliminated. The tremendous field of possibilities which opens up stirs the imagination and makes it less easy to keep within the bounds of cold, hard facts which are going to determine the future course of its development.

TOLL OF THE ROAD

American Survey Finds Drivers Mostly Responsible

Despite the fact that there is, on the average, one filling station or garage for every mile and a half of surfaced highway, more than 1,000,000, drivers ran out of petrol in America last year.

The statement was made on the basis of an analysis of emergency road service reports from 12,000 garages and service stations under contract to serve A. A. A. members throughout the country. The statement continued:

"Our study shows that the majority of motoring misfortunes occur as a result of failure of many car owners to give their cars proper care. That a startlingly large number of drivers continue to operate on tires worn down beyond the proper margin of safety is indicated by the fact that approximately 8,500,000 tires went flat during the past year. Also some 540,000 drivers allowed their cars to freeze up during the cold weather.

"Other motoring mishaps and predicaments taking place during the year included: 800,000 cars stuck in the mud or snow; 4,500,000 with serious breakdowns requiring towin to repair shops; 5,400,000 cases of ignition trouble, including systems 'drowned out' in rainy tory trouble; 1,245,000 cars wreck-weather; 3,200,000 cases of bated or off the road, requiring crane service; 2,00,000. cases of starter trouble, including cold-weather difficulties, and 437,000 carburetor complaints."

Trailers AND MORE Trailers

New Motor Industry Develops In U.S.A.

Nearly one million persons are expected to have used house trailers for touring during 1936 according to estimates prepared by the American Automobile Association. It is not surprising then, to discover that the trailer manufacturing industry is doing a flourishing business. Its operations have grown so phenomenally that scores of trailer makers, mostly catering to local trade, have started business overnight.

It has been impossible for the production facilities of the trailer industry to keep pace with sales. The Covered Wagon Company of Mount Clemens, Mich., is a typical example. It recently enlarged its manufacturing space and still finds that incoming business is so heavy that it is far behind in making deliveries; hence, a second expansion programme is under way.

One can buy almost anything one wants in a house trailer, from the cheaper type selling at dols. 300 and up to luxurious models, custom built, retailing at about dols. 5,000.

UTILITY TRAILERS.

There has been considerable impetus in utility trailer sales, too, in the last year. The latest announcement is of an all-steel utility trailer for passenger cars to be marketed by the Mullins Manufacturing Corporation. Of streamlined design, it carries a maximum load of 1,200 pounds and is mounted on two standard automobile wheels and tires. It weighs 485 pounds, has an over-all length of eight feet, and has a hinged cover and tail gate. Wheels are of stamped steel, the trailer being carried on an eyebeam axle. Mullins plans to make 10,000 units this year.

Some automotive executives are convinced that manufacture of trailers is destined to be one of America's big industries. They foresee a large increase in the migratory population of the United States with hundreds of thousands, perhaps million, living in the Northern sections during the Summer and moving to warmer climates during the Winter. William B. Stout, former president of the Society of Automotive Engineers, recently has put on the market a portable house suitable for travelling from one city to another. This house folds into a trailer for transportation purposes and at stopping places it can be opened out into a house equipped with the essentials for modern living.

AKOLA, (By Mail.)

The following is the authorised list of the candidates set up for the C. P. and Berar Prov. Assembly by the Berar Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board and sanctioned by the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

1 Sjt. Sabhaji Vinayak Gokhle East Berar Urban Constituency;
2 Sjt. Purushottam Balwant Cole West Berar
East Berar Urban Constituency.

FORTHCOMING AIR DEVELOPMENTS

New Zealand And London To Be Linked

NOTTINGHAM (By Air Mail).

An outline of future British Empire airway developments was given by Lord Londonderry, in delivering the Cust foundation lecture at University College here.

He said that the new British Empire air mail scheme would shortly come into operation and then there would be a daily service to Egypt, three or possibly four services a week to India, three to Kenya and Malay and two to South Africa and Australia.

The possibilities of a flying-boat service across the Tasman Sea to bring New Zealand into the scheme was also being considered.

A further development in the new Atlantic air crossing was the coming inauguration of a flying boat service between New York and Bermuda, operated jointly by Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways. Lord Londonderry concluded.—Reuter.

NEW DEVICE KILLS MONOXIDE

Priest Invents Boon For Motorists

A device said to render harmless the carbon monoxide has produced by an automobile engine was demonstrated in America recently. The device, invented by the Rev. Father Livius Vasil Fogas, who came to Detroit from Rumania in 1928, consists of a bowler, mounted on the engine, and a gas chamber, mounted on the exhaust manifold, to mix free oxygen with the carbon monoxide at the point where the deadly gas leaves the engine. In the test, conducted by Arnold Trebesch, safety engineer for the Detroit Department of Street Railways, a group of persons remained in a tightly closed garage in which a car was run at high speed for an hour and suffered no ill-effects.

AEROPLANES AT THE COST OF CARS

Enquiries made reveal that an aircraft trading company is about to be organised with limited liability and with entire Indian directorate.

A prominent businessman has consented to be the head of the concern and the following are understood to be the main activities of the proposed company:—

The company contemplates importing in India light and low-powered aeroplanes, which can be operated and maintained at a cost not much more than that required to run an average automobile.

The 'planes will be supplied by the manufacturers according to the requirements of this country. They will have wings shading the cabin having a side-by-side sitting accommodation for two with dual control. The price will be somewhere near Rs. 7,000. Flying to be taught free to a buyer. The 'planes will be of metal construction covered with fabric and will be powered by 40 H.P. engine consuming 3 gallons per hour, having a speed of over 85 miles per hour. The consumption will be over 28 miles per gallon.

One of the other activities of the company is to offer cheap transport by air, which a man of moderate means can afford.

Advertising by air through sky-writing and other medias will also be undertaken by this company.

ANNUAL REPORT OF DELHI FLYING CLUB

Flying Time And Budget Show Progress But Membership Declines

The following are some extracts from the Annual Report of the Delhi Flying Club:—

"The Club's total flying time during the year was 942 hours 50 minutes. This was an improvement on the previous year.

ANALYSIS OF FLYING TIME FOR THE YEAR.

Club Machines:—Dual 485.30; Solo 404.05; Joy-riding 11.40; Tests 23.10. Total 924.25.

Private Machines:—Dual 2.35; Solo 15.50. Total 18.25. Grand Total 942.50 hours.

ANNUAL COMPETITION.

(a) The Countess of Willingdon Cup for the winner of the highest aggregate marks in General Flying and Navigation was awarded to Mr. D. A. Telfer.

(b) Landing Competition Cup was awarded to Mr. A. Lodhie.

Sutherland Cup, presented by His Grace the Duke of Sutherland for general all-round progress made during the year was awarded to Mr. A. S. Ahmed.

VICEROY'S TROPHY AIR RACE.

Lt. D. Misri Chand's feat in winning this race gave members of the Club particular pleasure as only a week before the race, the Delhi Chief Instructor gave him special coaching in practical Navigation and himself marked his maps according to a time and distance scale.

PILOTS TRAINED.

"A"	12
"A-1"	Nil
"B"	Nil
"Blind Flying Certificates"	2

GROUND ENGINEERS

"A" & "C"	2

At the close of the period reviewed, the Club Membership stood at 150 as compared with 163 at the same time last year. A larger proportion of the membership did however consist of Flying Members.

AGREEMENT WITH THE A.T.C.I.

An important event of the year was the arrangement concluded with the Aeronautical Training Centre. In return for the Club giving the A.T.C.I. a contract to service their aircraft, the A.T.C.I. agreed that all 'ab-initio' flying training of their cadets, up to 50 hours solo in each case should be given on Club machines. The A.T.C.I. commenced working in October and particularly at the start, had a large number of cadets requiring instruction. There is no doubt that in view of this preliminary rush of cadets from the Training Centre, the Club found this arrangement advantageous, but the number of ney pupils passed on to the Club from the Training Centre will not of course remain at such a high level.

ACCIDENTS.

Two accidents marred the year's record. In neither case were any of the Club's staff to blame and fortunately nobody was hurt in either accident. In one case on 6-10-1935, a pilot returning from a short triangular cross-country flight drifted off the course and stalled on a climbing turn in an attempt to avoid a tree, and to make a second approach to the field he had decided to force-land on, due to failing light. The machine (VT-ACO) was so badly damaged that the cost of repairs would have been more than the aircraft was worth, and it was accordingly written off. In the other case, on 27-1-36, the pilot hit a vulture while flying near Karnal, and he is to be congratulated in having made a remarkably successful landing with a badly damaged wing and the machine almost out of control.

.... AIRCRAFT.

One of the results of the agreement with the A.T.C.I. was an increase in the variety and number of aircraft available to fly in Delhi since it was arranged that subject to the owner's approval of the Pilot concerned, A.T.C.I. machines should be available for Club Members to fly. In addition to our own Moths and the Bluebird, there were thus a Miles Hawk and a Comper Swift available to Members and later on extra Moth, and during the next season the B. A. Swallow which the Club has purchased and the B.A.C. Drone which the Government of India have decided to lend to the Club for trial-a decision which the Club greatly appreciates—will add still further to the variety. This variety stimulates interest in flying and prevents Members become bored with always flying the same type of machine, so that it is beneficial both to the Club and the A.T.C.I.

The Secretary of the Delhi Flying Club issued the following two circulars:—

"As from January 1st 1937 the annual subscription for "Flying" members will be Rs. 30 per annum. Non-flying members (i.e. members who do not at any time during the year in question fly in the Club's aircraft as pilots or as pupils under instruction) will continue to pay Rs. 25 only.

"A non-flying member may become a flying member at any time by paying the supplement of Rs. 5.

It is laid down in the current subsidy agreement by the Government of India that Flying Members of all Clubs must pay an annual subscription of not less than Rs. 30 so that the Delhi Flying Club have no option in the matter."

FREE FLYING.

To encourage members to fly more frequently it has been decided that with effect from December, 1936, any member who completes (and has paid for in full) more than 10 hours solo flying on Club aircraft in one calendar month will be given one hour's

(Continued in Col. 5.)

SOUTH INDIA IS WITH CONGRESS

Sardar Sardul Singh's Impressions Of His Tour

MADRAS, (By Mail).

"Tamil Nadu and Kerala are wholeheartedly behind the Indian National Congress and I anticipate a clear and overwhelming majority for the Congress in the forthcoming provincial elections," said Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar in a special interview to the "United Press" on the completion of his tour of the Southern districts.

On the question of non-acceptance of office and wrecking the new Constitution, the Sardar said that his discussions with several leaders and workers in the South convinced him that there was a growing and influential section of Congressmen in South India also who were opposed to acceptance of office. He was of the view that the resolutions passed at the Malabar Political Conference and the discussions in the recent Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference were a clear indication of the trend of opinions in the South on this issue. He was certain that many delegates from South India would undoubtedly oppose office acceptance at the Congress session at Faizpur.

JUSTICE PARTY DEAD!

Regarding the Justice Party and the People's Party, the Sardar said:

"The Local Board elections in the Presidency had shown that the Justice Party was practically dead. The People's Party is a party composed of strange nondescripts who were unwilling to co-operate with the Congress and afraid to openly ally themselves with the Government."

Concluding Sardar Sardul Singh declared:—

"In the country's fight for freedom there could be only two parties," and he felt confident that South India would give a fitting answer to those who were opposed to the Congress and the national interests.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

flying free. Exceptions to the rule that the ten hours' solo must be done within a calendar month may be made at the Flying Sub-Committee's discretion. For example if a member who has done 9 1/2 hours flying during the month intends to do a further half hour on the last day of the month but is prevented from doing so by bad weather or unserviceability of machines, the Flying Sub-Committee might agree to a day or two's extension.

"This does not mean that a member who does 10 hours flying in a month will be charged for only 9 hours; he will be charged for the full 10 hours and the free hour will be credited to his flying account ('not' his account for bar supplies, petrol, etc.) for the following month.

"Flying on the B.A.C. Drone will not count towards the free allowance as this machine is not Club property".

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Indian News From Here And There

CINEMA MANAGERS BAILED OUT

Motimahal Fire Echo

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 9.

The Hyderabad City police charge-sheeted this morning Messrs. Bhagath Singh, General Manager, Ramnivas Sharada, Manager and Mahasingh Choudhery, Joint Manager, Motimahal Talkies for alleged criminal negligence on the night of June 14 last when Motimahal Cinema caught fire resulting in the loss of 14 lives. The accused were present in the court of the First City Magistrate.

After receiving the charge-sheet from the police, Mr. Hamid Ali Khan, Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 each and execute surety bonds in a like sum, failing compliance, to be remanded into custody.

Jamshedpur Workers And Elections

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 8.

A largely attended meeting of over 15,000 workmen of the Tata Iron and Steel Company was held at Jamshedpur on Sunday last.

After various speakers had spoken, an election campaign was opened and workmen were advised to vote solidly for the Federation candidate.

The President said that a list of workmen's proposals would soon follow and if the Steel Company chose to meet these in a spirit of sweet reasonableness he was prepared to guarantee seven years of industrial peace in Jamshedpur. The meeting aroused great enthusiasm and hundreds of women workers were among those who attended.

Nine Houses Gutted Near Surat

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, Dec. 9.

There was a huge fire in Khatrivad of Mandvi on Monday night. Nine houses were completely burnt. The loss of property estimated was to be about Rs. 12,000.

Mr. Bolton, the Collector of Surat, was present at the place and necessary steps were taken to control the fire.

Our Malabar Letter

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN STARTS

Travancore Maharaja Congratulated On His Bold Lead

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT. (By Mail).

A meeting of the Calicut Municipal Council was held with Mr. E. Narayanan Nair, the chairman presiding.

Mr. P. K. Kunhisankara Menon moved: "This Council conveys its respectful congratulations to H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore for throwing open all the State owned temples to all Hindus." The chairman suggested that the resolution should be modified, but the suggestion was opposed by Mr. P. Achuthan and others, and the resolution as moved was passed.

CONGRESS ELECTION PROPAGANDA.

At a public meeting held in the Calicut beach on last Saturday under the presidentship of Mr. U. Gopala Menon, speeches were delivered by Messrs. Avanasiangam Chettiar, M. L. A., S. Satyamurthi, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar B. Sambamoorthi, Srimathi Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi appealing to the people to support the Congress candidates at the coming elections. A resolution was also passed protesting against the security proceedings launched by the Government against Congress Socialists in Malabar.

MR. J. C. KUMARAPPA'S VISIT.

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Organiser and Secretary, of the All-India Village Industries Association, arrived in Calicut. The object of his visit is to study the conditions of manufacture and trade of the various indigenous industries in these parts.

MALABAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

The Malabar District political conference was held at Ottavalam under the presidentship of Sardar Sardul Singh Cavasheer, Congress leader of the Punjab. Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya opened the Conference.

The Conference passed resolutions expressing the opinion that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should be elected as president for the next year, appealing to Congressmen to strengthen the unemployed movement in Malabar and requesting the provincial Congress Committee to prepare a plan for agricultural protection suitable to the peculiar conditions in Malabar and introduce it in the provincial election manifesto.

NEED FOR RELIEF WORKS

Sad Plight Of Villagers In Jhalod Taluka

(From Our Correspondent.)
JHALOD, Dec. 8.

Theft took place at the shop of one Bania, at Jhalod and 15 "manis" of grains were stolen away by thieves. Two days back thieves unsuccessfully had broken open a grain depot of another Bania.

Mr. Matabhai Damore, the Secretary of the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union, says in connection with the famine situation in Jhalod villages:—

"The peasants' plight in villages of Garadu, Bumbela, Hadmat, Khunta, Kharsana, Mahudi, Amba, Rajadia, Thunthi-Kankasia, Chhasia, Bhimpuri, Gheswa, Shankerpura, Fulpura, Temochi, Gamdi and others is very great as no works have been started in that area resulting in a very pathetic state of affairs. The Bhil peasants movingly narrated their stories of starvation. They have to go to Jhalod or any other town with head-loads of fuel which hardly fetch half an anna or an anna. It was also learnt that in some parts, villagers had compulsorily to follow bone-collecting which they never had to collect.

The Government should, therefore, investigate relief and start some works in this tract also.

Sino-Burman Boundary Dispute

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 9

Colonel Iselin, Independent Chairman from Geneva and his colleagues of the Commission to settle the boundary between Burma and China arrived in Rangoon on December 5 and it has been decided to resume work on January 7, at Laochang which is just a few miles off the point where the Commission left off at the end of the last season.

(From Our Correspondent)
BILKHA: Dec. 8.

Owing to the sad demise of the Nawab of Radhanpur, all shops in Junagad were closed on Saturday at 5 p.m. and were opened on Monday evening. Schools, colleges and courts also were closed for 2 days.

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for promoting growth
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Encroachment On City Footpaths To Go

Corporation Decides To Check Profiteering By Stall-Holders

The foot paths which are encroached upon by Pan shops and restaurants will go shortly.

This was the sum and substance of the debate which took place on Thursday in the Municipal Corporation.

The Corporation also passed a resolution of Mr. Behram N. Karanjia seeking to prevent profiteering by stall-holders in the municipal markets.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji moved:

That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the daily increasing number of 'stall-board projections' and other similar encroachments made or allowed to be made by different owners of Eating Houses, Restaurants, etc., and other shopkeepers in front of their shops, on the footpaths, in different parts of the City and which has been causing a very serious obstruction and inconvenience to the pedestrians using the footpaths and he be requested to report early, through the Works Committee, as to what action he has so far taken or intends taking in the matter to remove such obstructions from the footpaths and also to report for the information of the Corporation the number of prosecutions launched against the owners of such unauthorized stall-board projections, etc., from January 1933 to June 1936, separately in each Ward and the results thereof.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker seconded the proposition, and said there were narrow footpaths at some places hardly four feet in width over which there was encroachment with projections covering three feet.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai also supported the resolution.

The proposition was carried.

PROFITEERING MUST GO.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia then moved: That with a view to prevent profiteering done by some of the stall-holders in Municipal markets by sub-letting their stalls and with a view to levying the correct economic rents for these stalls according to the rents for shops prevailing in the locality, the Standing Committee be requested to consider the desirability of revising periodically, say every three years, the schedule of stallages rents and fees charged for stalls in different sections of the various Municipal markets and to report the action taken by them in the matter.

Mr. Karanjia said some of the stall holders transferred the stall on some other names and demanded as far as Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,000.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar seconded the proposition.

The Municipal Commissioner said in 1930 Mr. A. R. Dalal, the Municipal Commissioner, had enquired into this matter and Captain Flanders and Dr. Laud who admitted the report opposed the proposition as they thought that the business of the stall-holders would be ruined.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker also supported the resolution and said the stall-holders made a lot of money by 'pugree.'

NARIMAN'S AMENDMENT

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner to prevent profiteering by the stall-holders.

Dr. J. N. Choksy and Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle opposed the proposition.

The amendment of Mr. Nariman was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

Dr. MONTESSORI'S VISIT POSTPONED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

It is now definitely learnt that the proposed visit to India of Madame Montessori, who has been appointed Reader of the Calcutta University, to deliver a course of lectures on her well-known system of education, has been practically abandoned.

The Secretary, Montessori Society in London, has informed that it has not been possible to arrange for Doctor Montessori's visit to India and that her proposed course has to be indefinitely postponed.

Dr. Montessori's visit to this country was expected in October last.—United Press.

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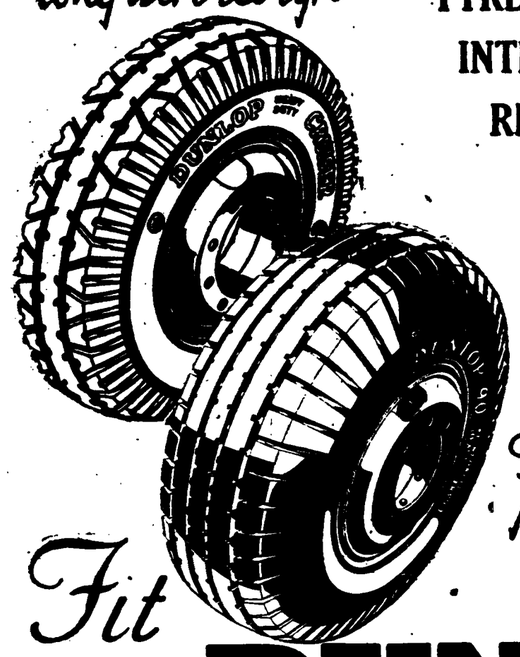

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EFFERVESCING—COOLING
REFRESHING

691

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Matheran Municipal Rolls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The elections for the Matheran Municipality are to come off by the end of December. A list of voters eligible to vote at the ensuing election has been recently published by the Municipality. Many wealthy citizens of Bombay who have constructed summer resorts for them at Matheran have really much interest in the Matheran Municipality. The very first thing that attracts the attention of the reader who goes through electoral roll is the swelling of the number of voters. The former list showed the number to be 215 while the present list consists of as many as 308. It is interesting to note that this increase is due mainly to the inclusion of those who pay a tax known as "dog tax." According to Municipal Rule a person paying more than Rs. 3 by way tax is made eligible to vote. "Dog Tax" is primarily intended to be levied on owners of dogs and such of the owners as possess more than one dog would be entitled to vote in as much as the tax per dog is Rs. 2. As only bare statement or a certificate that a particular person owns a particular number of dogs is sufficient to convince the Municipal authorities regarding the ownership, a great smuggling is being practised on this score. Thus, in fact many of the malis and butlers of Matheran Saabs have become voters. The fun of it is the business men who pay large amounts by way of rents and who are interested in the uplift of Matheran are deprived of their basic right of citizenship. Again it may be worth noting that the original inhabitants of Matheran possessing very small patches of land find no place amongst the voters as their taxes do not amount to Rs. 3 even though charges for supply of water and other service are recovered from them. It would thus be seen that this is the time when the Matheran voters should be up and see that only such persons who would properly represent the interests of the public at large are returned in the Municipal Council.—Yours, etc.

J. R. AJGAONKAR.

Third Class Passengers' Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am glad that your reader "Truth" has ventilated the grievances of the third class passengers when the Railway Enquiry Committee is at Bombay.

May I draw the attention of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Committee to carry on their agitation against the hardships suffered by the third class passengers at the Bombay Central, that monument of official indifference to the comforts of the third class passengers? The Committee carried on an agitation but the Railway Administration did not respond to it and, perhaps, the Committee thought that the matter should end here. Passengers hope that the Committee will carry on agitation till the grievances are redressed. The Committee has frequent opportunities to bring this matter persistently before the members of the Railway Board when they exchange the pleasant courtesy across the tea-table to unsettle the settled fact.

I vainly waited to scan the speeches of the Honourable Members for the Bombay City at the time of the Railway Budget discussion to ventilate the grievance of the third class passengers regarding the Bombay Central Station where they are forced to have climbing, walking and declimbing experience of about more than 600 feet. Perhaps these members had never the unpleasant experience of travelling as 3rd class passengers.

At the Victoria Terminus station the third class passengers take nearly seven minutes to walk over the overbridge from the coaching office.

Will the Railway Enquiry Committee care to see the Bombay Central and the Victoria Terminus stations from the viewpoint of the third class passenger if the terms of reference do not debar them?—Yours, etc.,

CITIZEN.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The last day of nominations is fast approaching and we shall soon know who are standing among the Mussalmans. Apart from the Muslim League candidates, against whose selection there has been considerable dissatisfaction among Muslims, Mr. Syed A. Brelvi is also contesting the elections from Bombay South on behalf of the Congress. I hope the Muslim electorates will go to the polls and vote judiciously for the best candidates, according to their merits and not according to the ticket on which they are running the elections. I would like to say one word about the Congress. The Congress as a political organisation has been working for the interests of the country for just fifty years and to-day it is spoken of with respect throughout the world, particularly in America, England, Germany and Japan. Even at home, i.e., in India it commands universal respect and regard and has given to the country its most outstanding figures. I would ask my Mussalman brethren to look at the face of these facts, to study and analyse them, and not to pay heed to the propaganda of misrepresentation which is made against this body by communal organisations. The Muslim League itself has now decided to give up the old narrow-minded policy and to follow in the footsteps of the Congress—whether this is admitted or not, it is undoubtedly the fact. But the trouble about the League is that it does not mean to carry out all it has laid down on paper; for otherwise we would have been blessed by the League with a more able and competent set of candidates. Hence, having come to the conclusion, that in theory there is not much difference between the Congress and the Muslim League at least as far as a simple honest average voter is concerned, the problem before the electorates is that the candidate with the best qualifications should be supported; and I do hope the Mussalmans will give to this problem their profound and serious consideration and show themselves at the poll an electorate worthy of the voting franchise conferred upon them.—Yours etc.,

SHAIKH ADAM SHAIKH MOMHED.

17, Duncan Road,
Bombay, Dec. 10.

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SUNLIGHT
and other soaps
Fabric washed with cheap harsh soap; hard rubbing was necessary, and so the fabric was quickly worn out.
Safely washed with Sunlight's "extra-soapy" suds, the delicate threads are undamaged.
Clothes washed with Sunlight last longer because the delicate threads of the material are not frayed or damaged by hard rubbing. Sunlight's suds are "extra soapy" and help preserve your clothes, saving time, trouble and money. These two illustrations of actual photographs of fabrics (enlarged many times) will show you how Sunlight's extra soapiness makes it different from other soaps.
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SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-1/2 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936, and

WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book.

Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.

AIR ACTION AGAINST HOSTILE TRIBES

Progress Of Work In Khaisora Valley

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

A Communique says:—

"Yesterday (8th December) work proceeded satisfactorily on Khaisora Valley Road which reached the north bank of Jaler Algad. A few shots were fired at extreme range by hostile snipers, but there were no casualties. Action was taken on five occasions by the air craft against small parties of hostile tribes on the line of Jaler Algad. The night of 8th|9th December was quiet.

Following refers to the casualty previously reported:—Wounded between 25th to 26th November:—No. 14639, Sepoy Tehl Singh, 6th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles, since died of wounds.—A. P.

PROGRESS OF INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Expectations that considerations of British Trade proposals by the Indian Unofficial Advisers will be concluded by the end of this week, seem to verge unduly on optimism.

"United Press" understands, the issues raised in the British trade proposals require a close and careful consideration, and the Advisers would take probably a fortnight to formulate their views. The Advisers meet daily in the Secretariat and have all-day deliberations under the chairmanship of Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas.

The concluding stage of the negotiations in London may commence only in March next.—United Press.

Nomination Papers Accepted

CHAPRA, Dec. 9.

Nomination papers filed to-day by Dr. Syed Mahmud, a Congress candidate, Mr. Nurul Hasan and Mr. Yasin Khan for election to the Bihar Assembly from the Chapra Sadar constituency, were declared valid.—United Press.

HERR CARL VON OSSIETZKY

(Continued from page 6)

understood the difficulty of his task.

"... Germany is without the tradition of liberty... she lacks the pride of a civilian when confronted with a uniform. Over and over again during the reigns of the Kaisers it has been drummed into Germans that it is a crime against the nation to refuse anything to militarism.

About 1927 things began to change very rapidly. Events followed in quick succession. Reactionaries were coming into power in exactly the same way that Ossietzky and his friends had feared. Members of one or another of the parties of the right were coming more and more to hold the key positions in the Government of the Republic. To expose them and to contradict was becoming more and more difficult and dangerous.

Ossietzky's Arrest

Herr Carl von Ossietzky was already looked upon with disfavour when he was the chief editor of "Weltbuhne." He served a prison sentence in 1928 for publishing an article entitled "Suspicious things about the German Air Force."—a disclosure of the extent of the illegal rearmament in Germany. In 1931 he was acquitted of insulting the German army, but went to prison to serve seven months of his previous sentence.

The march of events in the Fatherland was very rapid after that. On January 30, 1933, Hitler became Chancellor. Not only that, but he was on his way to becoming Dictator. On the night of February 27, it was found that the Reichstag was on fire.

The end came thus quickly. It was the end of the New Germany. It was end of the Germany of the nineteen-twenties. It was end of the Germany of artists, writers, and scientists. Professors and scholars had to flee. Albert Einstien had to leave the Fatherland and had to live as an exile in the United States of America. War Generals with their new ally Adolf Hitler began to rule the republic.

These War Lords would never have triumphed if something had been done to remedy the humiliation that had been heaped upon Germany in the form of the Treaty of Versaillies.....

Those who could have made a new Germany and thus a New World, Ossietzky and his friends, they would never have been suppressed if people outside had protested against the Treaty.

On February 28, 1933,—the following day after the Reichstag Fire, Herr Carl von Ossietzky was taken into "Protective Custody." He remained in that "Protective Custody" for over three years and was released only recently. Now Carl von Ossietzky is suffering from tuberculosis and heart disease. He lies in Berlin Hospital, a broken man. Though below fifty, he looks an old man of 75. He is extremely thin. His body trembles and he stumbles if he walks.

The German authorities had said sometime before his release that they did not wish to be held responsible for his death..... They did not wish to be held responsible for all that they had done to him during three years of imprisonment.....

A Pacifist Triumph

A dying man has been rewarded for his beliefs, for his work and his sufferings. Herr Carl von Ossietzky worked for peace and suffered for peace. At this critical hour when war threatens from all sides, when dark clouds gather on the European horizon, when war-mongers are doing their very best to smash all civilization, when "Generals" are trying to prove force and not reason decisive, a fearless committee of five has shown to the world that a martyrdom like that of Herr Carl von Ossietzky cannot be ignored.

Herr Carl von Ossietzky has shown once for all that heroism is not the prerogative of the soldier.

SEPARATE JAPAN-BURMA TRADE PACT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Talks between Burma and Japanese delegates for a separate Trade Treaty continued to-day. Mr. Booth Gravely and Mr. Yonezawa met yesterday also.—United Press.

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ANNOUNCE NEW GREATLY IMPROVED Quality AT NO EXTRA COST

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 14 POINTS UP

Bullion, Wheat And Jute Firm But Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on the elimination of prevailing uncertainties and expectations of the continuation of the crop control.

BULLION FIRM.

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat also ruled firm on heavy Italian purchases. Jute was strong but rubber was easy.

SECURITIES VERY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange displayed better tendency on the solution of constitutional problem. Giltedged securities kept very steady on scattered buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

	New York, Dec. 10.
Previous closing	12.24
To-day's opening	12.27
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	12.38
Difference	+.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

	Liverpool, Dec. 10.
Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.66
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.69
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 223-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 10.

Cotton displayed considerable stadiness on the elimination of prevailing uncertainties while expectations of the continuance of the crop control also imparted a good deal of strength with the result that prices continued their upward tendency.

Operations in March began at 12.27 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and active general buying due to the clarification of existing uncertainties coupled with strength of stocks under the influence of which March gradually rose to 12.34 with a firm tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.38 with a rise of 14 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.24/12.24) 12.31/12.30
March (12.20/12.19) 12.27/12.26
May (12.07/12.06) 12.14/12.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 10.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.64) 6.68
American January (6.62) 6.66
Egyptian January (9.84) 10.05
Egyptian March (9.90) 10.11

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 10.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 10.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£231 1/2 buyers £231 3/4 sellers. Firm.) £232 1/4 buyers £232 1/2 sellers.
Lead (£24 1/16 buyers £24 1/8 sellers. Strong.) £24 3/16 buyers £24 1/4 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49 1/4) £48 3/4 to £49 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 1/16 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta December January (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata December (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal January (£15 5/8 paid) £15 11/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

JUTE

New Crop December January (£18 13/16 buyers) £19 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop January (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.
Lightning January (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/4 paid and sellers) 9 1/16 buyers.
Forward April June (9 1/4 paid and sellers) 9 1/16 buyers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 10. 6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	51 14 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 0 0
Silver 2nd settlement	52 3 0
Gold ready	35 1 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 1 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 1 6
Sovereigns	22 4 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	4.90 9/32
To-day's opening	4.90 3/32
To-day's latest	4.90 1/2

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	4.90 7/16
To-day's opening	4.89 5/8
To-day's closing	4.90 7/16
Difference	Nil

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec. 10.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	Nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 10.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 5/8 and then improved to 4.89 13/16 subsequently gathering further strength on renewed buying interest at 4.90 1/4.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.90 7/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and remained practically steady with very little variations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 10.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

Offerings small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 10.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/16d.	21 3/16d.
Forward	21 1/16d.	21 3/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 10.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-9) £7-2-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 10.

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 10. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay (37.12) 37.08
Berlin in Bombay (0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan (93.15) 93.09
London on Shanghai (1-2 19/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 10.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.28. The market was quietly steady but the undertone kept very steady on scattered buying interest influenced by better foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 10.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 108 7/8 and March 101 1/2. The market continues to attract considerable interest aroused by Italy's heavy purchases which has imparted a very firm tendency to prices while it is reported that Shanghai also figured as a buyer.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	7	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	7	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	7	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	7	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	5	9	3
Wheat May 1937	5	7	9
Linseed May 1937	7	7	6

Wheat and Linseed steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/4 as against the previous closing at £98

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 10. 3-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency on improvement due to the firm conviction of the solution found in the constitutional problem. Giltedgeds were firm on renewed buying. Industrials were better. Foreigners were firm. Mining were especially prominent.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£34) £34 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £107 5/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 1/2- £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £105 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (17-3) 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 8 1/8) dol 8 1/4
Musical Industries (22-9) 22-9
Princhin Johnson (52-0)) 51-6
Imperial Chemical (42-3) 42-3
Woolsworth New Ford (87-6) 87-6
Realisation 1930 (£94) £94
Dunlop Rubber (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (39-3) 39-3
Ford Mofors (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
British American Tobacco (129-4 1/2) 129-4 1/2
Carreas A (£11 7/8) £12
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£181-10 1/2) 181-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-10 1/2) 30-6
Distillers (116-0) 116-6
Bredford Dyers (9-0) 8-6
British Celanese (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-7 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£63) 62 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-0) 8-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 10. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/4) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854/59 (£105 3/4) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 5/8) £109 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-4 1/2) 38-6
Gula Kelampong (46-3) 46-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-9) 39-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11.1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (14-1 1/2) 14-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 3/4) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (76-3 76-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Gedule New (£11) £11
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 52-6
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 92-6
Burma Oil (101-3) 101-3
Musical Eagle (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £120 (mutilated).
Royal Dutch (£44 1/4) £44 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 3/4) £60 1/4
L and S Ordinary (31 1/2) £31 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£24 1/2) £24 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4) £135 5/8
London 'C' Stock (£94 3/4) £94 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 10.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 66 3/8) dol 66 3/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 47 1/2) dol 49 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 74 3/4) dol 76
U S Steel Preference (dol 149) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Announcement Of Abdication Quietly Received

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Stock Exchange: The conviction that prevailing uncertainties were soon soluble imparted firmness to markets both continental and local buyers appearing in most sections but business in the last hour was virtually non-existent pending the announcement of the abdication which was received quietly. Prices subsequently moved gradually upward but operators mostly prefer to await the public reaction before adopting any definite attitude.

In commodities wheat was firm on continued good purchases of actuals basemetals were firm on speculative buying.

Foreign exchanges sterling into firmer following the solution of the crisis.

Wall Street was firm and active.

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY BETTER

Teas Fully Steady

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Jutes ruled slightly better but business very much restricted. Coals were unchanged with small trading. In teas business was very much restricted but to scarcity of sellers, the undertone however continued fully steady. Miscellaneous disclosed no special importance. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—Three and a half per cent Government Paper 99/4; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/4; four per cent loan 1960/70 115 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/11 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 121 small lot; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 116/4 small lot; three per cent U. P. Bonds 1961/66 99/14.

Railway:—Sara Seraganj Railway 102.

Cottons:—Cawnpore textiles 2.5; New Victoria pref. 4/8.

Coals:—Bansra 3/12; Bengal 310; Burrakur 10/12; New Beerbhoom 13/8; Sedpore 14/2 prem; Searsole 3/5; South Karanpura 6/8; Standard 32/6; Union 15/14.

Jutes:—Alliance 268/8 small lot; Adamjee ordy 13/2; do pref 133; Barnagore 150; Budge Budge 293; Belvedere 370 small lot; Delts pref 130; Howrah 55/15; Hukumchand 10/4; Kamarhatty 528; Kinnison 620; Lansdowne 170 small lot; do pref 135; Orient 196; Standard 287 small lot; do pref 135; Agarpara 23/4 small lot; Anglo India pref 159; Auckland 197; Birla 19/16 ex div. do pref 124 ex div. small lot; Cheviot 196 small lots; Gourepore 615; India 346; Kelvin 536 small lots; Megna 30/12 small odd lot; National 23/12; Presidency 4/7.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn 9/14; Consolidated Tin 7/11; Indian copper 3/8; Tavoy Tin 4/4; Bhalgora elec. 9/16; Bengal telephone pref 15; Patna elec. 19; Santhalpargana elec. 10/4; Arthur butler ordy 18/14; Burn and Co. 239; Indian St. Wagon pref 126; Indian iron and steel 16/12; Indian steel and wire products ordy 128; do defd 95; Kumardhubi beg. 3/13; Bharat Insurance 147; Calcutta safe deposits 2/2 prem; Ivan Jones 3/4 cum div; Indian wood products 35/4; Morabadad water supply par annas 4 prem; British Ceylon corpn. 7/6; Orient Paper 1/8 disc; Midnapore Zemindary 88; India General Navigation ordy 109/8;

Rubbers:—Kluang 1.14; Pajam 2.52 1/2 cts; Teluk Anson 1.87 1/2 cts;

Debentures:—Four per cent 1912/13; Calcutta Municipal 106 small lot; three and quarter Rangoon Municipal 99/12 small lot.—A. P.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	11
Electric Power and Light	22
Electric Bond Common	21
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	79
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	45
American Tel and Tel	188
Western Union Telg	85 3/4
New York Central Rly	44 1/4
Northern Pacific Rly	28
Pennsylvania Rly	41
Southern Pacific Rly	48
Republican Steel	27
St. Regis Paper	9
Skelley Oil	40
Consolidated Oil	15
Bethelehem Steel	73
United States Steel	75 1/4
Youngtown Sheet	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	49
Int Nickel of Canada	61 3/4
Chrysler	123
General Motors	66 1/2
General Electric	51
Socony	15 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	99
Chase Bank	44
National City Bank	37 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	615
Amr Car Foundry	54
North Amr Com	31
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	94
Houston Oil	19
Barnsdoll Oil	21

Market much better and outlook favourable. Bethelehem Steel declared dol 1 1/2 dividend ex dividend on 16-12-36. Western Union Tel. declared dol 3/4 dividend on 17-12-36

Govt.'s "No" To Nationalist

CALCUTTA: Dec. 10.

It is reliably learnt that the Governor-in-Council has informed Mr. Dhiresh Chandra Chakravarty, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Nationalist Party, who intended to seek election to Bengal Assembly from the Dacca Rural Non-Muhammadan Constituency, that his disqualification under Section 69(1) of the Government of India Act cannot be removed.

It may be recalled that Mr. Chakravarty suffered imprisonment for over two years for taking active part in the Civil Disobedience movement.—United Press.

Liberal Leader Raises Red Bogey

Warns Electorate Against Congress Support

The large support that the Congress received in the country was due to the Government itself, was the view expressed by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad at an election meeting held under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Brotherhood at Bhavatsky Lodge on Thursday.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir presided over the meeting.

NEW CONSTITUTION

With regard to the constitution foisted upon India, Sir Chimanlal said that its provisions were not acceptable to any shade of Indian political opinion and that it had not been approved by any thinking person in India. The new Constitution only sought to safeguard British interests and British trade.

If a strong Ministry could be formed, the safeguards might not come into force. The speaker was of opinion that if a strong and fearless Ministry found that its principles were to be sacrificed, then it could resign and create a deadlock and thereafter no other Ministry could be formed if the majority of the elected members were at its back.

NOT PATRIOTIC!

Some people in this country, and especially the Congress, the speaker observed, were shouting from housetops that they would wreck the Constitution. He did not understand what they meant by it. If they meant by wrecking the Constitution turning down, opposing or throwing out every measure good or bad, then the speaker felt that they were not patriotic enough to do their duty by their country.

By such methods it would not be possible for the members to force the Government to give them the next day a new Constitution.

"RED" BOGEY

Sir Chimanlal observed that the Congress had made divisions in the country and that it was making more. The Congress President wanted the Russian system to be transferred to India, although he had said before his election to the Presidentship of the Congress for a further term that his success in the re-election did not mean that the people accepted his views on Socialism.

He warned the audience about the dangers of the Soviet system under which private property would be confiscated and which would be subversive of the present social order.

GOVT. TO BLAME.

He did not want that the people of this country should be led into that snare because the moment the Congress would achieve its aims, it was going to have the Soviet system in this country.

In the old days of the Congress, he recalled, the Government suspected its leaders and whenever they made their demands the Government did not heed to them and it was his opinion that the Government itself was responsible for the present extreme views of the Congress.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE

He regarded the present attitude of the Congress asking the people to vote for it, while it would not disclose its future programme in the legislatures, as unfair. The Congress in his opinion was sitting on the fence.

The speaker criticised the separate electorate system and said that if there were joint electorates, then the majority community could not ride roughshod over the minority communities in provinces where there were effective minorities.

Sir Cowasji in reply to a question said said that the differences between the Congress and the Liberals would be narrow if the Congress decided to accept offices. "Then who are the reactioners?" he asked. Very few, and indeed none, he added.

With a vote of thanks to the lecturer and the President of the day, the meeting terminated.

YARN PRICES STEADY

Hopeful Outlook

Bombay, Dec. 9.

The important event during the week has been the publication of the American Cotton Bureau Report published on yesterday night. Cotton Crop has been estimateed at about 1,24,07,000 bales. As the Report has turned out to be moderate as expected, it has hardly affected the market and prices have remained more or less unchanged with firm undertone. Prices of Indian yarns have continued to remain steady. Demand from the consuming districts has sown further improvement and moderate turnover has been possible. As regards foreign yarns stocks are very small with the effect that prices have shown further improvement especially in single yarns. On the whole the outlook continues to be hopeful and although prices are not likely to advance further to any great extent, we expect further improvement in turnover in course of next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is no special change to report in this class of yarns where prices have remained more or less unchanged with steady undertone. As regards forward business no fresh booknig of importance has been possible due to firmer advices from Manchester.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI

Further improvement has taken place in prices as well as turnover of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week, particularly in single yarns. There has been a sharp advance in 60s Shanghai yarn during the latter part of the week. Price of 2/80s Japanese yarn after having advanced by about Rs. 0-1-3 per lb. has again declined by Re, 0-1-6. This has been reported due to forward business being possible at slightly lower prices. As regards Mercerised yarns prices of 2/64s Grey as well as Bleached have fluctuated within a narrow range whereas those of 2/84s Grey and Bleached have declined slightly after a sudden rise during the early part of the week. As regards forward business small transactions have been reported to have taken place amongst local dealers but actual booking with Japanese Shippers has been negligible on account of higher prices quoted by them. Sampin as well as Exchange have fluctuated within narrow range.

ART SILK YARNS.

Important event to report in this class of yarns is the reduction made by the Italian Syndicate, in prices of Delustred yarns by half an anna per lb., which took place on the 4th instant. This has not affected the market materially as there are very small stocks in Italian qualities and practically no stocks in Japanese qualities. Prices of Japanese yarns have remained unchanged with moderate turnover. No fresh forward business of importance has been possible due to higher quotations from Japan. Demand for twisted yarns continues to be quite satisfactory.

INDIAN YARNS.

Some small sales of about 2,000 lbs. of fine counts are reported to have been made by our Mills. Demand has continued to improve but the Mills are showing a very firm attitude with the result that no substantial business has been possible. We, however, expect further improvement in demand and if the Mills can shade their prices to some extent to meet the buyers, larger turnover will be possible in course of next few days. The future tendency, therefore, seems to be more encouraging.

Ready Cotton Quotations

	Bombay, Dec. 10.	
Bengal Superfine	174 77	...
Bengal Fine	170/73	...
C.P. 1 Fine	220 22	214 17
C.P. 2 Fine	212,13	207,06
Arvi Fine	212 13	207 08
Ellichpur Fine	210/12	202/03
Berar Fine	207 08	197,202
Khamgaon Fine	209 10	199/202
Mulkapur Fine	206 07	197,202
Khandesh Fine	204,06	195'97
Jalna/Sailu Fine	204/06	197 200
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935/36 crop.	209,10	200,202
Broach	217/22	...
Dhollera	207,12	...
Punjab/American	207/12	...
Sind, N.T.	230/35	...
Punjab 289F.	244/49	...
Cambodia	257/62	...
Compta	212 22	...
Westerns	207/12	...
Miraj	207/12	...
Jagadia Ankleshwar	243,44	...
Surat	252/54	...
Navsari	260 62	...

FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA IN DELHI

Viceroy Visits Pumping Station

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

Delhi was enveloped in a heavy mist this morning when H. E the Viceroy and party carried out an inspection of the sites of anti-malarial operation in Delhi. The Viceroy addressing the press representatives said that Government's plans for the improvement of the health conditions of the Capital, both old and new, and of the surrounding district aimed at providing the amenities of life to rich and poor alike. The campaign had three aspects, namely sewage disposal, arrangements for the City's refuse and anti-mosquito campaign. Even though the villager might think that the talk of mosquito as the sole carrier of malaria was a fairy tale of medical opinion His Excellency asserted that the mosquito was the sole cause of malaria and as it observed no boundaries, their campaign had to be all-embracing. Though the operations had only recently started, they had already begun to tell.

His Excellency added that he was deeply appreciative of the support and help given by the Press in his endeavours in respect of agriculture and cattle breeding and he hoped that the same support would be forthcoming for a series of schemes aiming at bettering the health of the Capital.

Sir Jagdish Prasad was also with the Viceroy.

AT PUMPING STATION

At Kilokri pumping station, His Excellency the Viceroy was met by the Hon. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Bromage, Superintending Engineer, Health Services, and after inspecting the station visited the new sewage farm which is being laid seven miles out of Delhi on the Mathra Road.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 4th December 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	132,84,36,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,43,63,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,02,78,000
(b) Rupees	54,65,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	2,22,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	25,00,16,000
(v) Advances in India	29,92,61,000
(vi) Bills discount d in India	4,29,78,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

MANCHESTER CLOTH TRADE

Liverpool, Nov 18

A Liverpool firm writes:

Cloth.—The advance in Yarns has had to be carried forward into cloth quotations and the general revision of prices has virtually shut down business in many directions, for the time being.

A large line of white yarn dhooties was booked last week-end before prices were lifted, but, taking India as a whole, the offtake of Lancashire goods is anything but encouraging. The total for the first nine months of the year has fallen to the low aggregate of 324,000,000 square yards, which compares with 449,000,000 square yards in the corresponding period last year.

The reduction is not compensated for by the increased demand from other markets. The greater activity of Java has been very welcome. Dyed fancies have been bought on a liberal scale and the demand shows every sign of continuing. The feature of the South American trade has been the enquiry for warp satins, dreing cloths and splits. Prices have been keen but some of the orders have been very substantial.

Large shipments of goods are being made to West Africa but fresh buying has not been brisk. Here and there, however, contracts for heavy bleaching cloths, baffs and printed goods have been arranged.

Among the Dominions, Canada has figured prominently with important contracts in fine poplins and one or two makers have sold heavily at prices which reflect a good advance in Egyptian yarns, Australia has also been a persistent operator in poplins, sheetings and rayon fabrics. South Africa has bought drills, linings, bag cloth and rayons.

YARN

The second 1.8d. yarn advance, of which the Lancashire Cotton Corporation had given notice, came into operation on Monday and was followed by a large number of spinners. There was a rush to buy last week-end in anticipation of the rise and many firms were kept busy until late on Saturday afternoon. Having satisfied their requirements, consumers have since held off and the turnover in all qualities of American Yarns has fallen away.

The majority of American spinners have order books which should enable them to keep busy for several weeks if necessary and submit the new prices to a real test.

Prices on the Egyptian side have also been advanced, in some qualities fairly substantially, but here also business has been checked for the time being.

JUST A DREAD

(Continued From Page 6)

Tax ultimatum.

Oswald Mosley: 3 Black Shirts with ties to match, belonging to himself, and two other comrades.

Harry Pollitt: 50,000 Red shirts, with 50,000 hammer and sickle badges.

Lord Chamberlain: All military uniforms stored in the Palace.

Ramsay MacDonald: Stiff collar jacket which made him sick after a hearty meal at the Mansion House banquet.

Ishbel MacDonald: Invitation to lead a Dart team.

Sir John Simon: A permit to import Mosley-Pollitt gifts as there is no Uniform Bill in India.

S. Sadanand: Copyright of "Rise and Fall of an Indian Northcliffe."

Sir Abdul Rahim: A thick fat tome entitled: "Duties and Functions of a Parliamentary Correspondent."

A Calcutta Journalist: Rasgoolas and Sandeshs, accompanied by a volume of "Duties and Functions of the Assembly Speaker."

P. D. Shamdasani: Advice not to be a company director.

C. S. Rangaswami: A tempting offer to fly round the world in a Dutch 'plane dropping copies of "Indian Finance" on the heads of Finance Ministers, bankers and share-pushers.

* * * *

And so out of bed

Trade And Foreign Buying In Cotton

General Sentiment Bullish On Soil Conservation Plan

Political Complications Have No Effect

BOMBAY, Dec. 10.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was fairly firm and active on foreign and trade buying. A better demand for distant months was in evidence based on the Soil Conservation programme with evidence of more outside demand following previous day's Bureau report. The Soil Conservation Plan is not received here in full but it indicates area under cotton cultivation equal to 1936 season and the market believed it to be a construction factor.

The market opened steady with active trade buying. There was good enquiry from Commission houses and foreign interests particularly Liverpool operators were buying despite political complications. But prices reacted partially on hedge selling and realising but thereafter the market again rallied on renewed trade price-fixing and more general buying. There was only one tender of 100 Bales against December delivery. December month was firm with the basis strong. Prices declined on co-operative interest selling but finally the market again recovered on general buying. It will be seen that all occasionally offerings were well absorbed as the general sentiment is bullish.

The market opened at a rise of 9 points with March 12.20 but declined 3 points from the opening level and March was quoted 12.17 which was the lowest level. At the decline there was active general buying and prices advanced 7 points with March 12.24 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 13 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 12.84c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with improved buying and closed at a rise of 14 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 14 points at 12.71c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 6.63. There was Japanese and Bombay buying on news that Soil Conservation Act will be in operation in America in the next year. On the whole the market was nervous and unsettled on political developments. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.84d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close January March and May deliveries were quoted 5.57

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian Cotton ring was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed 4 to 7 points up with spot cotton 8 points down at 10.49. Uppers futures were 3 points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular and Sakels futures closed 7 to 11 points down but Ashmouni futures gained 7 to 9 points.

LOCAL COVERING.

Japanese, Exporters and Commission Houses sold, whilst jobbers and option dealers bought. There was heavy short covering following the report from Washington that the Agricultural Department officials stated that the Soil Conservation Plan of 1936 will be renewed for 1937. This plan which is a voluntary one defines that out of the basic acreage of 44-1/2 million acres, the Secretary of Agriculture can lease from farmers 10 million acres with certain modifications as to regions with an allowance of ten dollars per acre the total funds allotted being 500 million dollars, states Messrs. Stern.

Last year, as soon as the Soil Conservation Plan was introduced it was opined that it would permit an acreage which with intense cultivation would produce a minimum crop of 13/1-2 million and maximum yield of 14/1-2 million with favourable growing conditions. Private cables today commenting on the above suggest that in view of the higher price level, a moderate increase in acreage may be expected. Though the sentiment in America is for the moment, bullish, we do not advise following the advance as we feel, that with the increasing movement of outside growths, exports for American will continue to fall off and there is also, the possibility of a near release of Government loan cotton.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (1 p.m.)	12.24+13
New York March lowest (11-18 a.m.)	12.17+06
Liverpool March highest	6.66+03
Liverpool March lowest	6.62—01

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

New York improved on reported Wallace statement continuing crop control.

Agricultural Administration Act programme expected to shorten discounts July October.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled:

Market in healthy condition. Expect a gradual advance owing to trade very active. Recommend buying.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

New York: '1937 cotton acreage plans same as 1936. In view of profitable price anticipating acreage larger than last season moderately.'

'Upward tendency. No pressure to sell. Heavy fixing. Increased speculative buying. Acreage plan not regarded as bearish.'

'Year 1937 soil conservation plan suggesting acreage about the same as last year. Sentiment is bullish in spite of political complications, small exports, possibility of loan releases and foreign competition.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: New York cables Bureau dispelled misgiving about size of crop. Trade bought aggressively.

Liverpool: Enterprise still greatly restricted by constitutional uncertainty. Some support to new crops on reports 1937 agricultural programme calls for continuation of soil conservation payments.

New York: Fixations and Wall Street buying. Contracts scarce. Mostly profit taking.

New York: Unless worse political situation develops, market likely to go higher. Prefer buying March. General feeling is bullish.

New York: Upward tendency. No pressure to sell. Heavy fixing. Increased speculative buying. Acreage plan not regarded as bearish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 9	
January	12.26+12
March	12.24+13
May	12.06+11
July	11.92+11
October	11.43+11
Middling Spot	12.84+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec 9	
December	12.40+16
January	12.24+14
March	12.21+14
Middling Spot	12.71+14

NEW YORK

New York, Dec 9

11-00 A.M. RANGES

January	12.24/12.24
March	12.20/12.20
May	12.06/12.05
NOON CALL	
March	12.18
May	12.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 9

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	13,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 9

December	6.67+03
January	6.65+02
February	6.65+02
March	6.65+02
April	6.64+03
May	6.63+03
June	6.61+03
July	6.59+03
August	6.45+05
September	6.39+05
October	6.34+05
November	6.30+05
December	6.30+05
Middling Spot	6.84+05
	10-12 a.m. quotations
January	6.62
March	6.62

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 9

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.51
Fine (Good Staple)	5.66
Superfine (Good staple)	5.81
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.55
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.70
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.85
BENGAL	
Good	4.34
Fully Good	4.44
Fine	4.56

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Following a further rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady to-day at Rs. 221/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 222/12 on active buying influenced by reports that Wall Street operators are buying cotton freely in New York. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 222/4 but the undertone of the market was good. Local operators are awaiting political views and are acting cautiously. Quotations at 1-30

A prominent operator was covering short sales to the extent of about 50,000 bales which hardened prices to Rs. 222/12. and the tone of market was firm. Liverpool market opened steady at a decline of one point and with moderate business the market closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 222/4.
Oomra D/J 304/4.
Oomra March 202.
Bengal D/J 164/4.
Bengal March 164/8.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 134; May 150 at Cross Rate 4.90 9/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 221/8 Liverpool May 6.65 Rs. 68 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 221/8 New York May 12.08 Rs. 52 at Cross Rate 4.90 9/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec 9

Broach A/M 1937 opening 219 3/4; highest 220 3/4; lowest 219 3/4; closing 220 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 199 3/4; highest 201 1/4; lowest 199 3/4; closing 200 3/4

Oomra March opening 199 1/4; highest 200 1/4; lowest 199 1/4; closing 200

Bengal D/J opening 160 1/2; highest 161 1/2; lowest 160 1/2; closing 161 1/2

Bengal March opening 161; highest 162; lowest 161; closing 162

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 3

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 1¼

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 10

December	248.60+50
February	235.00+110
March	231.70+200
April	227.70+160
June	224.90+150

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Dec 9

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	13/16 per cent to 7/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	3/4 per cent to 7/8 pa cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/4 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 9

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£86
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£108
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 9

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.90 7/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.18 1/2
Madrid	nominal 59.50
Amsterdam	9.00 3/4
Brussels	28.98 1/4
Milan	93.12
Berne	21.33 1/4
Prague	136.68

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 9

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.39
March	9.55
May	10.00
July	10.03
September	10.02
F G F SPOT	10.49

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 9

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Dec paid and buyers	25/10 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Jan April paid and buyers	25/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 9

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	9 1/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 9

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
Jan Feb sellers	37/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	
Jan Feb sellers	37/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian	
Dec sellers	44/6

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 9

Spot	21 1/16
Forward	21 1/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 9

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Yesterday London Gold prices improved 1/2d. to £7-1s9. London-Paris Exchange Rate was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar Sterling Cross Rate was quoted 4.90 9/32. London Silver prices were 3/16d. down to 21 1/16d. on speculative selling. India bought and the market was quiet. Later on small business was done 1/16d. below the fixed price. The market was nervous pending solution of the crisis. New York Silver prices were reduced 1/4 cent. to 45 cents. Montreal futures were 15 to 56 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 17/32. The local silver market was quiet but steady with scattered buying while Gold market was active on local buying.

	Gold	Silver.
Ready	35-2-3	52-0-0
Magsar delivery	35-2-3	52-1-0
Magsar Teji Mandi	0-303	1-3-0
Past delivery	35-2-0	52-3-0
Past Teji Mandi	0-6-6	2-1-0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec 9

December	46.80—15
March	46.50—55
May	46.64—56

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 10.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£44/10/0
Standard Copper 3 months	£44/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£49/5/0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10.50 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 35/12
Copper Sheets	Rs. 45/12
Tone:—Firm.	

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 8th December	15,023
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	334,423
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	362,587
Decrease	28,164

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG Good
M. G.—			
Bengal U.P.	172	169	166 163
Punjab	172	169	166 163
Oomra No. 3	212	209	206 203
C.P. No. 1	227	224	221 218
C.P. No. 2	217	214	211 208
Khandesh	200	206	203 200

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Dec. 9.

December	107 7/8d.
March	100 1/2d.
May	99 1/4d.
July	98 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Dec. 9.

December	dol.1.28.
May	dol.1.24.
July	dol.1.09 3/4.

Indian Cotton Figures

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	3,184	18,431
Central India	3,254	26,923
Barsi and Nagar	2,013	21,860
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,165	5,703
Berar	7,478	95,896
Central Provinces	2,104	20,735
Total Oomras	19,198	189,547
Dholera	281	2,807
N.-W. Provinces	97	2,399
Rajputana	316	4,969
Sind-Punjab	2,038	70,999
Broach	...	2,213
Coompta and Dharwar	77	6,685
Westerns-Northerns	2	5,781
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,067
Persian	...	8
American	...	2,767
Egyptian and African	1,955	60,128
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	23,964	356,387

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 3rd Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,105	64,281
Japan and China	10,722	206,331
Coast Ports	12	4,552
Up-country by Rail	...	49,851
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	13,011
Total	10,839	338,025

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment Dec.	3 11 0
Shipment Jan.-March	3 11 3
Shipment July-Sept.	3 12 0
Kesar	11 15 0
Saraya	11 15 0
Harinegar	11 14 0
Chitauni	11 0 0
Ramkola	11 2 0
Java Spot	F.4.30

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Dec 9

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f.	
Dec sellers	£11-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f.	
Dec Jan sellers	£13-16-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f.	
Dec Jan sellers	£14-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f.	
Dec Jan paid	£13-3-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f.	
Dec Jan sellers	£14-1-3

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 9

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	85-1-9

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec 10

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 1/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	1/6 7/32
B C Rate T T	273 1/4
Banks selling T T	271 1/4
Banks buying T T	269
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	803
BATAVIA—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 9th instant	4.90
Japan London 10th instant	1/2
Java London 10th instant	8.96 1/2
Hongkong London 10th instant	1/3 1/32
Shanghai London 10th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris 9th instant	105.13
London Belgium 9th instant	28.98 1/4
London Switzerland 9th instant	21.33 1/4
London Berlin 9th instant	12.18 1/2
London Stockholm 9th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 9th instant	4.90 7/16
London Amsterdam 9th instant	9.00 3/4
London Italy 9th instant	93.12
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 8th instant	£7-1-9 1/2
Gold 9th instant	£7-1-9
Silver London Ready 8th instant	21 1/4
9th instant	21 1/16
Silver London Forward 8th instant	21 1/4
9th instant	21 1/16
Silver New York Ready. 8th instant	45
9th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 8th instant	7/8 p.c.
9th instant	7/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 8th instant	7/8 p.c.
9th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	3 p.a.
Money	
Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.a.
6 Mos	1 p.a.
Tone:—Steady.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec 9

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	86
3 1/2 per cent	98
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	83 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Argentine Linseed crop looks like 22 lakhs tons and wheat appears to be 2,500 lakhs bushels. Yestedray Liverpool wheat market was firm on continuous buying by Italy. London wheat market was firm. Chicago and Winnipeg wheat markets were also firm. In the local market local operators show inclination to realise profits in Linseed but wheat is keeping firm on buying by Karachi and upcountry operators influenced by good expert enquiry.

Linseed May	7-7-9
Wheat Jan.	5-8-9
Wheat May	5-7-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 10.

To-day the seeds traders' Association market was open for one hour while the grain dealers Association remained closed owing to the death of a member. The market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Trading in Cotton seed May delivery commenced to-day at a premium of Rs. 1/3 over January delivery but later on the difference narrowed to Rs. 1/1. Some big export houses were selling buying January against sales of May and they are reported buying freely in upcountry to meet their requirements against export sales. To-day's quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	44 0 0
Highest	44 0 0
Lowest	43 13 0
Closing	43 13 6
Castorseed May—	
Opening	37 15 6
Highest	38 2 0
Lowest	37 14 0
Closing	38 1 0
Cottonseed Jan. 36.—	
Opening	20 8 0
Highest	20 11 0
Lowest	20 7 0
Closing	20 9 0
Cottonseed May 36.—	
Opening	21 8 3
Highest	21 13 6
Lowest	21 8 3
Closing	21 10 0

Share Bazar Shows Nervous Feeling

Awaits Solution Of Crisis

Scattered Realising And Narrow Fluctuations

BOMBAY, December 10.

The local share bazar was nervous to-day anxiously awaiting the solution of this constitutional crisis in England.

Neither Bulls nor Bears had courage to operate and were holding aloof. There was a limited turnover of business.

During the early part of the session the market was barely steady but later on prices receded few points on scattered selling.

In view of political uncertainty and approaching holidays, there seems little inclination to operate at present.

The market is overbought and Bulls are trying their best to keep up prices, but in the absence of any short interest, the technical position of the market is rendered weak.

Present prices are high enough and exaggerated hopes of Bulls, seem to have no sound following and the market is likely to develop easier tendency.

Cotton mill shares and cement shares were barely steady but Steel and Electric shares were quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

		Rs	as
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	287	8
250	Bombay Dyeing	775	0
100	Century	153	2
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	247	8
100	Coorla (nil)	136	14
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	300	0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	4-0
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	210	0
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100	Indore (nil)	44	0
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	72	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	251	14
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	583	12
250	Madras United	11	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	850	0
250	Model	45	0
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	101	4
200	New Great (nil)	168	2
100	Oosmanshahi (nil)	62	0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48	0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1855	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	76	14
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	195	0
100	Swan (nil)	92	8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000	Western	737	8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
25-50	Central (Rs. 12)	35	4
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1573	12
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	386	14
50-100	India (Rs. 7-8)	134	0
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	138	4
5	Union (As. 4)	11	0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	40	8
100	Coimbatore	184	6
75	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	146	4
160	Indian (Rs. 10-8)	536	4
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2270	0
100	Katni Ord. (Rs. 10).	393	12
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	307	8
10	Punjab (Rs. 12)	30	2
100	Shahabad (Rs. 133-8)	506	4
70	United (Rs. 2-8-3)	164	8

INSURANCE

80	Empire	876	4
15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	16	12
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	47	8
20	Mercantile	48	12
200	Oriental (125)	5425	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Asmedabad Old (6)	169	6
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1696	4
10	Ajmer (As 4)	14	8
50	Bombay Tram (3-9)	153	12
100	Bombay Suburban	215	0
10	Broach	13	8
100	Karachi (4)	267	8
100	Poona (4)	265	0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189	11
1000	Tata Power	1596	4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	921	4
100	C. Province	99	8
100	Dhond Baramati	106	8
100	Gujarat	94	0
100	Mandra Bhon	102	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	773	12

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42	12
30	Tata Steel Def. (17-3-3)	848	12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	221	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	256	4
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	197	8
250	Bom. Steam (Rs. 15)	280	0
135	Bom. Burma (10)	545	0
30	Bom Burma Contributory (Rs. 4)	184	6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol fl(nil)	5-8-0	
50	B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114	4
100	I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	138	12
100	I. Radio defd (12)	560	0
100	I. Radio ord (15).	522	8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	622	8
15	Scindia (Re. 1)	19	2
30	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	89	8
25	Tata Oil (nil)	18	8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1575	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	318	0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87	12
5	p.c. Central India	535	0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	136	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162	8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1617	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178	12
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	677	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 10

Century (153/2)	153
Bombay Dyeing (776 4)	776 775 778 776 775
Kohinoor (251/14)	253 253 252
Central India (249 6)	248 247.8
New Great (170.10)	171 168
Simplex (77.8)	76 77 76/14
Swadeshi (197.8)	198 195 197 196
Bundi (40/14)	40/12
I Cement (539 6)	536 542 537 536
Punjab (30 6)	30 4 30 2
Shahabad (508)	508 507 506
Andhra (1702 8)	1700 1701 1700 1696/4
Tata Hydro (189 6)	189 6 189 11
Tata Power (1605)	1601 1605 1598 1600 1597 1596
Trum Ord (154 1)	153/12
T Steel Defd (855)	850 853 850 851 848
T Steel Ord (223)	222/4 223 221.4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (178 8)	178 8 178 12
Bellapur (198 2)	197 196 197
B Steam (280)	281 280
B Burma (548 2)	548 545 547 548

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 10

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101
3 per cent 1951/54	103.5
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104 13
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99 6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	114/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955 60 Loan	120/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	99/13
3 per cent 1939/44	108/14
3 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/13
3 1/2 per cent 1938/49 Loan	107/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	136/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 112/0
4 per cent M Deb	1974 111/8
5 per cent M Deb	1959 130/0
6 per cent M Deb	1954 123
6 per cent E P T	1956 133

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 99/4 and improved to Rs. 99/5/3 but later declined to Rs. 99/3/6 but again rallied to Rs. 99/6.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 9-12-36	4738000	4993000
Receipts Yesterday 9-12-36	13000	34000
Exports to date 9-12-36	2528000	2822000
Stock at Ports 4-12-36	3616000	2986000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-12-36	2386000	1350000
Stock at Liverpool 4-12-36	832000	580000
Visible Supply 4-12-36	6930000	6911000
Quantity in sight 4-12-36	8734000	8365000
Quantity out of sight 4-12-36	3177000	4160000

Bombay, Dec. 10.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

100	Samji Karamshi Hingoli 5 off
200	Dawn Mill Kadi 216 3/4
100	Ital India Surhind 9 on
100	K. Devchand Neemuch 2 1 2 off
150	Japan T. and Co. Pulgaon 6 on
100	Japan T. and Co. Arvi 208 1 2
101	Bussan and Co. Chandur 2 1/2 on
100	Dawn Mill Telhara 5 off
102	B. Mavji Nimarkhedi 207 3 4
55	Simplex Mill Kapadwanj 202 3/4
66	Bachhraj and Co. Amraoti 3 off
73	Andarshan Uetan Jaora 5 on
86	A. Rajaram Katol 15 on
47	Langli and Co. Parbhani 192 1 2
66	N. Rajaram Katol 15 on

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Cwts.
Wheat	7,687
Linseed	691
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	161
Gingellyseed	6,969
Poppyseed	331
Groundnuts	28,000
Castorseed	1,453
Rice	11,355
Myrabollums	3,570
Cottonseed	34,788
Gram	1,791
Joowar	769
Maize	104
Barley	750
Bajree	2,651
Indian Sugar	2,004 Tons.
Coal	4,933

New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 9.

March	2.82+2.
May	2.85+5.
July	2.87+4.
September	2.89+6.

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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1936

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J12

Victory For Nagpur 'Varsity Voters

C. P. HOME MEMBER'S PLANS UPSET?

Demand For Fresh Rolls Sequel To Revising Authority's Decision

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, Dec. 8.

The decision of the Local Government to extend the time for enrolment of voters of Nagpur University Constituency has come as an agreeable surprise to the graduates of the province.

NO POCKET BOROUGH

It will be recalled that Hon. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, had at one time set his heart on this constituency but unexpected developments coupled with the situation brought about by the recent judgment of the Revising Authority (District Judge) are reported to have upset his plans. By successfully contesting the validity of legal Secretary's interpretation as to who could be described as a "registered graduate of Nagpur University," Mr. T. J. Kedar, Opposition Leader in C. P. Council, has won laurels from the graduates and shattered many a hope of those, who regarded this constituency as a pocket borough, dominated by the official bloc.

In this connection it may be recalled that the Hammond Committee laid down that, in common with other Universities, only those who were graduates of seven years' standing and were registered as graduates in the University Register for a period of two years, should be enfranchised. The Nagpur University was established only a decade ago and all those who are to-day at the forefront of the provincial politics, being graduates of the Allahabad, Calcutta, Bombay and other universities, were deprived of the right to vote—a right which they enjoyed under the C. P. Election Rules, applicable to C. P. Council now superceded. This process of disenfranchisement was resorted to by laying undue emphasis on the word "graduates of Nagpur University" and declining to recognise that their enrolment on the Register of Graduates maintained in the University office made them 'ipso facto' graduates of that University.

Mr. T. J. Kedar and twenty-five others who have now been admitted as voters claimed that the interpretation sought to be put on the Rules by Local Government was, apart from being narrow, unwarranted by the report of the Hammond Committee.

While upholding their claim, the Revising Authority remarked, "It does not seem to be reasonable to say that a man can be a registered graduate of Nagpur University and yet not be a graduate thereof. One might as well say a registered letter need not be a letter"

DEMAND FOR FRESH ROLL.

The District Judge's decision was hailed as a victory for the popular side and was followed by a persistent clamour in the press that the entire electoral roll should be prepared afresh.

It is estimated that if all those who are eligible to be admitted as voters by virtue of this District Judge's order now put in their claims before 21st December, the voting strength of the Constituency will be at least doubled, if not trebled. The present voting strength of the Constituency is 155.

GOVT EXTEND DATE FOR ENROLMENT

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, Dec. 8.

A notification issued by the C. P. Government to-day says:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 63 of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly Electoral (preparation, revision and publication of electoral rolls) Rules, 1936, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that in respect of the first electoral roll prepared under these rules for the Nagpur University Constituency, Rule 42 (2) of the said Rules shall have effect subject to the modification that the period of 21 days from the date of publication of the electoral roll for the preferring of claims and objections shall be extended so that claims or objections may be presented or sent by post, so as to reach the Revising Authority not later than 3 p.m. on the 21st day of December, 1936.

MAHAKOSHAL DECISION

Agnihotri To Oppose Raghavendra Rao In Bilaspur Rural

BILASPUR: Dec. 9.

After holding its session for over 27 hours in 'camera,' and reviewing the chances of prospective Congress nominees' success in the constituencies, wherefrom no approved candidates have yet been announced by the Central Parliamentary Committee, the Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Board dispersed here yesterday.

The Board after receiving the confidence of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, confirmed the list of the candidates recommended previously, with little alteration.

Regarding the Jubbulpore women's constituency, the Board recommended to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Central Parliamentary Committee, to replace Sreemati Subhadra Kumari Chowhan by Sreemati Manoramabai Navalekar and announce other approved candidates' names shortly

Mr. Kunj Beharilal Agnihotri was adopted to oppose Mr. Raghavendra Rao in the Bilaspur rural constituency.

Of the 25 members, 17 attended the meeting. Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedy, Chairman of the Board, presided.

Members of the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Board visited the interior of the Bilaspur District in connection with election campaign and addressed 20 crowded meetings in different places, exhorting the public to support Congress candidates only.—United Press.

ALL BUSY AT TILAK NAGAR

Construction Of Congress Pandal Starts

TILAK NAGAR (Congress Camp): December 9.

Fencing work in Tilak Nagar is complete. Construction of the main Congress Pandal has commenced. Bathing ghats are now under construction. Water pipe line is being laid down. The erection of the water storage tank will be undertaken to-morrow.

The construction of Shivajee Maharaj Gate is progressing. It has been definitely decided to have electric lighting in Tilak Nagar. The main road in Tilak Nagar is named as Chirner Road in memory of the Forest Satyagraha there during the Civil Disobedience days.

Trunk telephone calls are now made available in Tilak Nagar. As railway concession will be available on December 21, volunteers from other districts of the Maharashtra are directed to start from their places on December 21 and reach here on December 22.—United Press.

CRYSTAL PALACE BURNED TO THE GROUND IN LONDON'S GREATEST FIRE IN A CENTURY:
Photo shows the still-smouldering ruins of the south transept, where the fire is believed to have started. This and the two towers are all that remain of the famous building.

A tea party was given to Mrs. L. O. Doughty Wylie Hospital on Wednesday evening by Mr. L. R. Tairsee and Dr. Parmanand. Photo shows:—Mrs. L. O. Doughty addressing gathering.

MOVE AGAINST OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Socialist Resolutions For Faizpur

LAHORE, December 10.

The Executive Committee of the All India Congress Socialist party has already drawn up a list of resolutions for the Faizpur Congress session according to Mr. Yusaf Meherally, Secretary of the party. As far as combating the new Constitution is concerned the Party will move in favour of non-acceptance of ministerial offices. This question is to be agitated by the Anti-Ministry Committee through a nation-wide Hartal on April 1, the day of the inauguration of the new Constitution.

ANTI-WAR MOVE.

Socialists will further ask for a clear-cut programme regarding resistance to Imperialist wars, which principle has already been accepted by the Congress.

Another important issue which will be raised by the Socialists relates to the democratisation of the Congress Constitution, including the collective affiliation of organised Peasantry and Labour.

Mr. Meherally who is leaving for Bombay to-night expressed pleasure at the progress made by the Punjab Socialists.—A. P.

OBSERVE 'PALESTINE DAY'

NEW DELHI, Dec. 9.

Maulana Suleman Nadvi, President of the All-India Palestine Conference, in a statement to the Press, appeals to the Muslims of India to celebrate the last Friday of Ramzan as Palestine Day, to hold mass meetings in the mosques after prayers and pass resolutions in sympathy with the Arabs.

He particularly invites the attention of the Muslims to the resolution of the Palestine Conference about the boycott of Coronation in case Government did not accede to their demands with regard to the Palestine situation. —United Press.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS RALLY AT FAIZPUR

Proposals for holding a rally of all the Anti-Imperialist forces in the country, at the time of the Congress session at Faizpur, were discussed at an informal meeting held at the office of the Congress Socialist Party, at the Congress House this morning.

Mr. Jaiprakashnarain was in the chair.

A suggestion was made, it appears, that a conference of all the anti-imperialist forces in the country should be held at that time, to emphasise their common objective of fighting Imperialism.

Further discussion was adjourned till Sunday.

Among those present at the meeting, which was convened by Mr. M. R. Masani, were the representatives of the All India Kisan Sangh, the Trade Union Congress and the All-India Students' Federation, besides those of the Congress Socialist Party.

STRIKE IN GOKAK MILL

Union Secretary's Appeal To Public To Help Workers' Cause

The Secretary of the Gokak Mills Employees' Union writes:—

Since the Gokak Mills Employees' Union was registered on the 14th October 1936, harassment, victimisation, dismissals, suspensions and assaults were reported to the Union from time to time. The Union's opening ceremony took place on the 29th November 1936, when Mr. Jamanadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay had kindly consented to perform the Union's inauguration. However owing to obvious reasons he could not fulfil the engagement and therefore Diwan Bahadur A. B. Lathe of Belgaum did the needful instead, when prominent persons attended. Since that memorable day the situation is growing from bad to worse. The accredited leader, Mr. J. Elias tried to negotiate and was baffled to note that the promised interview was postponed by the Manager from time to time up to Monday, the 7th December, 1936. The unexpected bomb-shell was thrown by a notice dated 6th December, 1936, that the Mills would be closed down from Monday, the 7th December, 1936 till further notice.

On Monday the workers went to work as usual not knowing anything of the said notice, were baffled and disappointed to find the Mills locked and hence they returned in full strength to Mardimath where the Union Office is situated and a meeting was held when the leaders advised them to be peaceful.

The memories of last July strike are too fresh and the management has now openly declared war against its workers by locking them out. During the first day several responsible office-bearers, Committee members and other important persons were served with instant dismissal notices. This has created a stir amongst the workers and if the management contemplates bringing in "black-legs" then serious developements are expected and peaceful picketing will be resorted to by the Union.

It is requested that the public in general will render all possible help towards the sacred cause of poor workers.

The Union anxiously awaits the promised call from the Manager and expects to start negotiations, in which case, honourable settlement is possible, provided all dismissal notices are cancelled. Yet in view of the present situation, the Union it will have to defend the workers' right to save them from humiliation and, therefore, once again appeals to the public and charitable-minded persons to send all possible help to His Holiness the Swamiji of Mardimath, Gokak Falls, which will be highly appreciated.

ALLEGED ARMS MANUFACTURE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

During the search of a house in a secluded locality in a South Calcutta suburb, the Special Branch Police seized a revolver and finished and unfinished parts of revolvers which, they believe were manufactured locally. It is suspected that these parts when fitted into a complete weapon have been sold secretly to unauthorised purchasers.

Three Hindus, two of whom are upcountrymen, and the third, a Nepali, have been arrested in this connection. It is alleged the police took them by surprise while they were in the act of manufacturing the parts of firearms.—A. P.

Gen. Evangeline Booth

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 10.

General Evangeline Booth, Head of the Salvation Army, will spend the Christmas and New Year day in Travancore. She is expected to arrive at Thiruvelah from Ernakulam on the 24th instant to visit among other places, Adur Nagercoil, Trivandrum and Neyyatinkara. She leaves for Colombo on January 5.—United Press.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR HARIJAN SEATS

Tamil Nadu Parliamentary Board's Decision

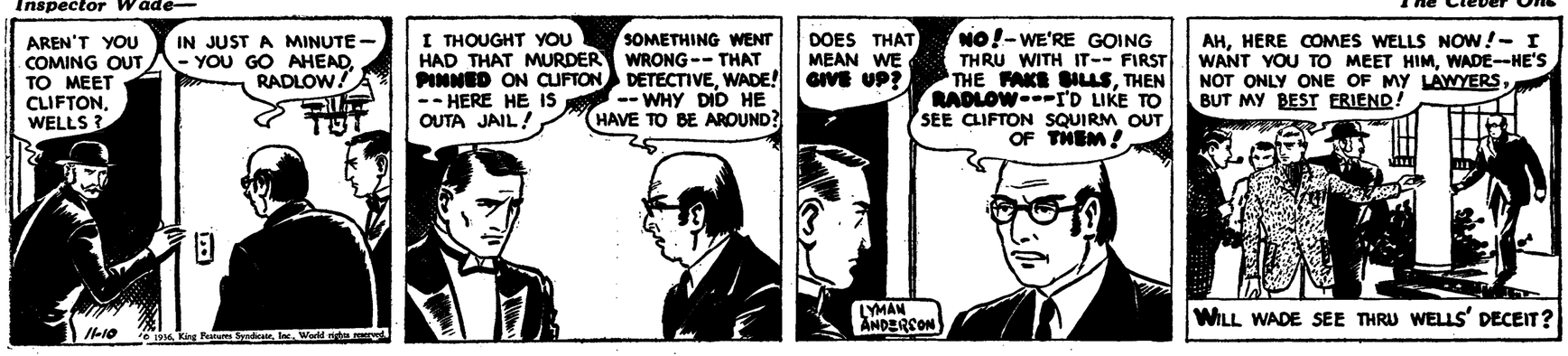
VELLORE, Dec. 10.

It is understood that the Tamil Nadu Congress Parliamentary Board has decided to put up Congress Harijan candidates for all Harijan seats in Tamil Nadu.

It is also understood that, on Babu Rajendra Prasad's invitation Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Chairman, Tamil Nadu Congress Parliamentary Board, is visiting Bihar in the third week of January, 1937, in connection with the election campaign tour.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


AREN'T YOU COMING OUT TO MEET CLIFTON, WELLS?
IN JUST A MINUTE—YOU GO AHEAD, RADLOW!
I THOUGHT YOU HAD THAT MURDER PINNED ON CLIFTON--HERE HE IS OUTA JAIL!
SOMETHING WENT WRONG--THAT DETECTIVE, WADE! --WHY DID HE HAVE TO BE AROUND?
DOES THAT MEAN WE GIVE UP?
NO!-WE'RE GOING THRU WITH IT--FIRST THE FAKE BILLS, THEN RADLOW---I'D LIKE TO SEE CLIFTON SQUIRM OUT OF THEM!
LYMAN ANDERSON
AH, HERE COMES WELLS NOW!- I WANT YOU TO MEET HIM, WADE--HE'S NOT ONLY ONE OF MY LAWYERS, BUT MY BEST FRIEND!
WILL WADE SEE THRU WELLS' DECEIT?
11-10
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